

IF YOU DON'T GET
YOUR PROGRESS
LET US KNOW

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Increased cloudiness, followed
by light snow or rain late in
night or Wednesday. Some-
what warmer tonight.

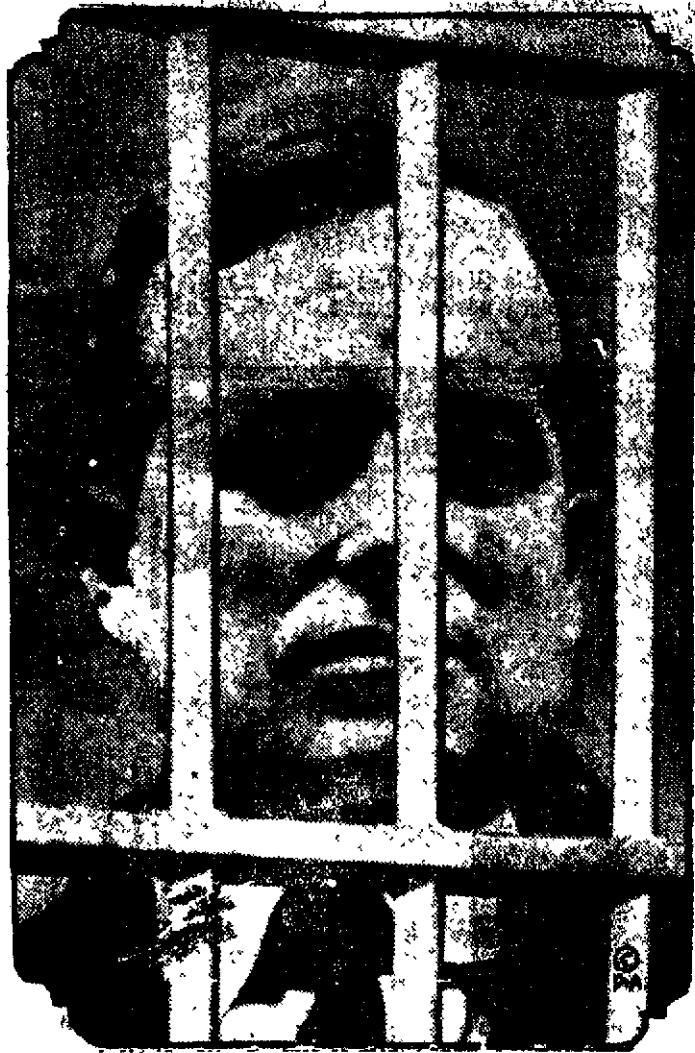
VOLUME XVII

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS, CLEARFIELD, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1923.

NUMBER

Sproul Reviews Administration In Message To Legislature

Mer Rouge Doctor Behind Bars



Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, is shown here behind the bars in the city prison, Baltimore, where he is fighting extradition to Louisiana to face murder charge.

Presents Work of Past Four Years In Governor's Chair

Report Shows That Last Four Years Has Been An Exceedingly Busy And Fruitful Period In The Legislative History Of The State.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO MR. PINHOT

BY VAN EVERY
Special Correspondent.
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Governor Sproul, in his final message to the General Assembly, presented the present position of the state and nation, expressed a veiled criticism of the administration of the state's government, and vigorously eulogized the record of his administration.

In his address, which was in the nature of a report to the assembled House of Representatives and Senate of the 1923 Legislature on the state of the commonwealth and the achievements of his administration, was one of satisfaction with the governmental progress made during the four years he has occupied the governor's chair.

The feature of the last quarter century of Pennsylvania political history, he said, has been "the marvelous development of the state from a mere vehicle for the transfer of powers and privileges from the people through the Legislature to the municipal sub-divisions and corporate agencies, into a great creative, constructive and protective organization for the equalization of opportunity and the general welfare of all of its citizens."

"A reasonably large share" of this transformation, Sproul declared, had been accomplished during his administration. "We have made great progress," he asserted, "and have journeyed far toward that ideal of comprehensive and efficient public service which is the goal for us all."

He was reassured, he said, to know that "the executive office is to pass into the hands of a high-minded, progressive and earnestly patriotic citizen under whose direction the orderly development of the public business will be maintained and amplified."

After outlining in some detail the outstanding achievements of the administration and praising the work of his department heads, Sproul turned to some of the problems confronting the state government.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

"Until the sentiment of the people earnestly supports the dry laws their enforcement will be extremely difficult and their general effect more harmful than beneficial."

State employees "are not all A. M.'s—or Ph. D.'s—but the general results are very satisfactory on the whole."

"Even in states which have had prohibition for years there has been much more illicit trade in intoxicating liquors than before the passage of the federal enforcement act."

"A great deal has been said about reorganizing the state government. Having had considerable experience in several undertakings of the kind during the past quarter century and having more than once approached the task with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and high purpose, I trust I may not be misunderstood when I say that much should not be expected at once."

"The 'great deficit' which was foreseen a few months ago will have been reduced to very inconsiderable proportions by the end of the fiscal year."

The appropriation of \$118,000,000 in 1921 "was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice."

"No greater public service has ever been rendered Pennsylvania than that given by the devoted men and women who have reorganized and developed our system of public education."

"Every forward movement in education in Pennsylvania has been vigorously fought but a step once taken in this direction has never been retraced."

"Probably no investment the people of the state could have made could bring them greater results than the money which has been expended in building the splendid highways which now distinguish Pennsylvania."

S�ATE AGREED UPON QUICKLY CONFIRMED BY THE LEGISLATURE

Eyre and Goodnough Placed In High Places and Balance of Men Agreed Upon Go Thru.

SPROUL SPEAKS

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—The 1923 Legislature met here today to reorganize and to listen to Governor Sproul's last message, both parties having selected candidates for House and Senate officials in joint caucuses last night. The overwhelming Republican majority confirmed its nomination promptly today and sessions opening the organization of the Legislature were called to order by Larry Eyre, President Pro-tem in the Senate and by C. Jay Goodnough, Speaker in the House.

The customary jockeying for position was almost entirely lacking in the incidents accompanying the assembling of this Legislature.

There was not a single squabble or fight among the factions com-

(Continued on Page Two)

FIND GARAGE AT HOUTZDALE SELLING MORE THAN GAS

Joe Derson Kept Flask In Overcoat Pocket for Accommodation of Patrons Who Needed It. WELL ADVERTISED

More than one fellow has mixed booze and gasoline to his sorrow but it remained for Joe Derson of Houtzdale to mix the booze business and the gas business together to get his sorrow.

Joe runs a garage at Houtzdale and no doubt thought that he might as well take on some side lines like a lot of other fellows in business do. He did and found business pretty good. In some way it became well advertised that the hip as well as the automobile could be replenished at Joe's stand and that advertising reached away down to Philadelphia where Director John Davis sits, and talk about advertising pulling, it pulled a crowd of fellows up to look Joe's place over and business got better, at least by three or four sales which he unfortunately made to enforcement officers.

When the officers decided to take a look on the inside of Joe's garage they found no liquor as his wife had heaved the last quart in stick out of the upstairs window.

Joe apparently did both a retail and a wholesale business. If a fellow wanted just a drink or two a little ante room in the rear sufficed for a drinking room and the bottle was produced from Joe's overcoat pocket, said overcoat always hanging conveniently on a hook inside the door. If larger quantities were desired the sale was made upstairs in the kitchen.

'SHINERS' SCURRY IN ALL DIRECTIONS IN OSCEOLA RAID

Two Try To Make It To Woods With Stills Just Off the Fire But Are Caught With Goods.

FOUR CAPTURED

A little boy once dreamed that he went hunting for rabbits and came to a log out of which there were several holes. He shot into the hollow leg and rabbits ran out of all the holes. If Group Head Sprague ever heard that story in his childhood it must have come back to him at Osceola Friday when the Burns building in which there were four tenants was raided.

On information furnished the prohibition officers a raid was staged on the last of the building occupied by Pete McMahon. It netted a dozen gallon still and a large quantity of mash. Pete's neighbors, Stanley Coshick and Frank Matosky who live in flats No. two and three, heard the commotion, learned the cause thereof, and attempted to get their stills out of the doors and hid in the brush before the officers came through to them as the dwellings are all connected with doors. Unfortunately both the Coshick and Matosky stills were working at the time and rather hot to handle without gloves so they did not get very far before Sprague and his men lapped them with the goods in their possession. It was a case of the gudder fleeing where no man pursueth.

In the coup four stills were taken one hundred and six gallons of mash were destroyed and seven gallons of "hot off the griddle" whiskey preserved as Exhibit A.

Tenant No. 4 stood his ground and is enjoying the laugh on his neighbors.

THIRD ATTEMPT TO FIND OIL OR GAS HERE IS STARTED

The third attempt to find oil or gas in paying quantities on the mountains north of town is now under way. Messrs. Cook and Helsel, of Brookville have their crew of drillers at work on the new well, having begun the erection of their derrick on Thursday last.

The well is being drilled at the expense of the Cleveland Gas Company and marks their second attempt to tap Mother Earth's gas and oil storage warehouse in this region where the present State Geologist risks his reputation on the statement that it "can't be done."

The first well, near the Punxsy hunting camp, which proved "a duster," was put down by Pittsburgh capitalists, who got "cold feet" before they carried out their expressed program of making three tests.

The Cleveland concern had Cook and Helsel drill the well completed early last month at the site of the original Fitch Pine camp, and while neither oil nor gas in anything like paying quantities were found, was discovered encouraged the seekers to the extent that they quickly sought out the location of the present test hole, and if they fail to strike anything here will make at least one more effort in that vicinity.

This well is located on lands of the Grampian hunting club, about midway between the McGee road and the old Gun Swamp camp, some two miles east of the test made at Fitch Pine.

TARDY COUNCILMEN WILL BE NOTIFIED TO GET ON THE JOB

Poor Attendance By Some Members Most Important Topic At Last Night's Meeting

ASHES DISCUSSED

The regular meeting of Borough Council was attended by nine of the twelve members. President Boner was incapacitated by illness and in his absence Councilman Gilliland was named president pro tem.

Borough Solicitor Unity presented the petition and bond required in the condemnation proceeding brought for the acquiring of sufficient land from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to eliminate the present dangerous curve at the foot of High avenue hill and the president and secretary of Council were directed to sign and execute same.

The election of A. P. Kupper as chief of the Fire Department was approved, as were the salaries of the officers for the East End fire truck.

Upon recommendation of Councilman Jay of the sewer commission a request was allowed Messrs. Williams, Schaefer, Davis, Bloom and others on their Orr's Run sewer assistance.

Councilman F. S. Gilliland announced that inasmuch as he expected to move into his new residence in the Second Ward before the next meeting of Council he would therefore tender his resignation as member of Council from the First Ward, which position he has very capably filled the past three years.

Mr. Gilliland's successor will be chosen by Council at its next meeting, the remaining members from the Ward being asked to present the name of a suitable person who may be elected by ballot by the Council as a whole.

The Secretary was also directed to write all members who have not been attending meetings as regularly as they should and urge their attendance at the coming meetings for the year and if business or other reasons interfere with such attendance to request resignations before the meeting in order that the business of Council may not be retarded.

The matter of the disposition of the old East End fire truck, recently replaced by a fine new machine, was referred to the property committee for report and recommendation.

Complaint was made to Council regarding the dumping of ashes on streets and alleys by property owners in violation of the Ordinance prohibiting same and the street commissioner was directed to furnish the names of all such violators to Burgess Kittelberger with the request that he proceed to arrest and fine all such offenders in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance.

ELK HOSE CO. INSTALLS OFFICERS

The new officers of Elk Hose Company were installed at the annual stag banquet of that organization held at their comfortable quarters on Derry street last evening. Following are the names of these officers: President, Luther Cowder; vice president, Edward Clark; secretary, LeRoy Brett; treasurer, F. M. Ganeer; foreman, Wilbur Korr; first assistant, Chester Cowder; second assistant, Edward Clark; truck foreman, Chester Cowder; trustees, Charles Wilson, O. L. Shangrow, D. L. Hack.

Dublin, Jan. 2.—Four men who had been held as hostages for good behavior of the Dublin men were executed at Killybeg this morning as a result of revolutionary activities.

CAVALRY IS SENT TO MER ROUGE TO HELP PRESERVE THE PEACE

Mer Rouge, Jan. 2.—Cavalry ordered for Mer Rouge today to curb the "masked terror" in the hills and swamps of northern Louisiana.

A detachment of State Troopers of: Jennings to augment National Guards, Infantry and Machine Gun squads already here following fears officials that organized vengeance would be launched by masked bands against those who exposed the "seditious activities" of the latter.

Governor Parker brought the additional troops here following the kidnapping of Harold L. Deegestron, said to have given evidence in the "triest" clean-up, by a mob of weirdly hooded men Friday at midnight.

VARE LETS LOOSE OF ONE JOB BUT HANGS ON TO TWO

Harrisburg, Jan. 2.—William Vare, state Senator-elect from Philadelphia and Congressman of that district, to-elect member of the 68th Congress, before he was sworn in as State Senator.

In a statement to Governor Sproul Vare announced that though also an elective member of the 68th Congress, which meets in December 1923, he would not resign from that Congress at present in order to prevent the expense of another election.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton, re-elected residents of Hay's Run, spent New Years day with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton on the West Side.

David Sneddon, a brother of Mrs. J. A. Dale, is visiting the Dale home on West Market street.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 2.—Eight persons were injured, three seriously, when the Dixie Flyer of the Central Georgia Railway was derailed here early today.

GREAT BRITAIN IS FIRM IN DEMANDS ON ANGORA GOVT.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Despite the threats of war and uprisings in Mesopotamia in defense of the Ankara Government, Great Britain determined today to make no concession regarding Mosul and the Straits.

Marquis Curzon, returning to Lausanne at noon today carried Bonar Law's recommendation for a firm "No" to all demands presented to the Lausanne parley by Ismet Pasha.

The Turkish threats of war are to be met without the least sign of concern, it was stated in British circles, following by a conference of Bonar Law, Curzon and others.

THREE KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF AIR TANK BEING FIXED

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 2.—Three men were killed and seven injured when an air-pressure tank, weighing 160 pounds, collapsed at the plant of the Petroleum Iron Works of Petroleum, Ohio, two miles southwest of here today. The men were repairing the tank when the explosion occurred. The dead are John Salarie, aged 26 of Sharon, and two unidentified foreigners.

The injured were moved to a hospital here. Herbert Victor of Hubbard, Ohio, was severely crushed and it was believed he will die.

SECRETARY FAIL TO LEAVE THE HARDING CABINET MARCH 4th.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary of Interior Fall will retire from President Harding's cabinet on March 4th, as was officially announced at the White House today.

He will be the second member of the cabinet to resign during President Harding's administration. Will Hays having retired to become head of the motion picture industry.

R S Nightingale, advertising manager of The Progress, became ill on Saturday and yesterday afternoon his illness was diagnosed as erysipelas. One of his feet is affected and he is being treated by a doctor.

SPROUL REVIEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

scale of compensation for state employees, the uncertainties of tenure and the lack of appreciation often shown. Of course, the people here are not all A. M.'s or Ph. D.'s—but the results are very satisfactory on the whole.

Sproul asserted that he was not alarmed at the condition of the state's finances. Reports of a "great deficit" had been much exaggerated, he said. He admitted that the 1921 appropriation "was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice" but showed that economy and care had avoided most evil effects.

"Careful appropriations made under the budget system which my successor proposes to install," he said, "should bring us back on an even keel within the year."

The Governor was outspoken in his defense and approval of the state's school program. He said that no greater public service had ever been rendered Pennsylvania than the development of the present school system.

Governor Sproul read to the Legislature a record of the achievements of his administration as he saw them. "Some of the outstanding things that have been done" he told the Legislature, "are:

"The reorganization of Pennsylvania's school system and placing it in the first rank by increasing teachers' salaries and qualifications, improving facilities, assuring attendance, consolidating schools for rural pupils, practically doubling the state contribution to school costs and building the most complete school organization in the nation.

"Built over 1,800 miles of concrete highways, 1,000 miles of other permanent highways, constructed over 800 modern highway bridges, conducted the greatest plan of public maintenance ever undertaken, freed every mile of toll road on state highway routes, organized county and township highway construction units, and made the Pennsylvania State Highway Department concededly the most complete organization of the kind.

"Carried out a constructive program involving more than \$120,000,000 in highways, and \$10,000,000 in other undertakings, or more than had been expended in permanent work in one hundred years in the state's history, without any charge of favoritism or misappropriation.

"Increased the inventory of state's property, if permanent state highways be included, three-fold in four years.

"Got the Delaware River bridge at Philadelphia started and well under way after a century of talk about it. "Purchased and freed ten of the most important toll bridges between Pennsylvania and New Jersey and New York.

"Secured co-operation of railroads in eliminating over one hundred dangerous grade crossings.

"Placed Pennsylvania on record early for equal suffrage and adapted our laws and governmental operations to the new conditions.

"Reorganized the National Guard

of Pennsylvania and preserved the splendid traditions of the old guard and the Twenty-eighth Division; recruited over 12,000 men—an entire division—and secured for them equipment of the highest efficiency; doubled the area of Mt. Gretna Military Reservation and made permanent improvements which make it one of the finest military posts in America; many armories built and others improved. Did away with Governors' Staff and Honorary Colonels.

"Reorganized and recruited the State Police to a new plane of morale and excellence; established a bureau to help the municipalities and counties in law enforcement and the apprehension of criminals.

"Maintained good order through out a long series of industrial disturbances of the first magnitude.

"Broadened our workman's compensation laws to a high standard of liberality and usefulness.

"Established the Bureau of Rehabilitation which has fitted hundreds of our industrial cripples for useful occupations.

"Maintained and developed to a higher position of value the life-saving and health protecting agencies of the State, bringing about the lowest death rate in our history.

Reorganized the Department of Agriculture and established valuable adjuncts which have been most helpful to Pennsylvania's farmers.

"Established the Welfare Department to take over the loosely joined boards and commissions in charge of the penal, charitable and philanthropic institutions of the state, and have "been a long step toward systematizing, simplifying and bettering conditions affecting these divisions of the public work.

"Abolished useless boards and structures, including Philadelphia Quarantine Board, and thus saved enough money to establish Pennsylvania Nautical Training School.

"Organized efficient forest protection and in the most perilous season in a generation have been successful in preventing disastrous fires.

"Strengthened the laws and improved the facilities for the propagation and protection of fish and game.

"Reorganized the Banking and Insurance departments and placed them upon a basis of strict business management.

"Erected new office building in Capitol Park now.

"Maintained state institutions at high standard through most difficult conditions known in a generation.

"Established State Art Commission for aesthetic improvement of public structures and memorials.

"Organized Examining and Licensing Boards for Professional Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

"Advanced constitutional reform by the studies of the fundamental law made by the Commission upon Constitutional Revision and Amendment.

"Established State Fuel Commission, whose work has aided entire country, and won great praise from Federal authorities.

"Secured the passage of tax laws which will provide adequate revenue for the state government."

(Full text of Sproul message on P. 6.)

Send in Your Ret Envelope

SLATE AGREED UPON GRANGERS HAVE AN ELEGANT PROGRAM FOR POMONA MEET

(Continued From Page One.)

posed of either the Republican or Democratic party.

The organization of the Senate was effected by the election of the following officials: President Protem, T. Larry Eyre; Secretary State Chairman, Harry Baker; Chief Clerk W. P. Gallagher, Wilkesbarre; Librarian, Herman Miller, Harrisburg.

House officials are: Speaker C. Jay Goodenough, Cameron; Chief Clerk, Thomas H. Garvin; Resident Clerk, Milton K. Bergner, Chambersburg.

Candlepower.

"One candlepower" means a light equivalent to that from a sperm-oil candle seven eighths of an inch in diameter, weighing six to the pound, and burning 120 grams of wax an hour. This is a standard for testing brilliancy of light.

Legal Validity of Coins.

Comme legislation determines the point at which the coin loses its legal validity. In the United States gold coins which have lost more than one half of their weight in wear, or in which the date of issue, or the inscription "In God We Trust" is worn so that it is illegible, are no longer legal tender.

Common Practice.

"Yes, said the gentleman who was showing a student about the great city, "I don't know. I fear we are too far from the fact more than we are from the fiction." Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Cabinet Baby"



The only child born to a Cabinet member during the Harding administration is little Jean Alva Davis. Here she is shown with her mother, Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the secretary of labor.

Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation—
For liver ills

Wear WORKMAN'S OVERALLS
LOOK FOR THE TWO PAIR SEWED PALE MADE BY The Workman's Overalls & Shirt Co. CLEARFIELD, PA.

New Year Celebrations Take Heavy Death Toll In Accidents And Crime

New York, Jan. 2.—New Year's celebrations took a country-wide toll of lives over the week end.

Chicago lead the cities in its death list, nine being killed in automobile accidents and one shot to death.

Eleven persons lost their lives in Ohio as a result of holiday accidents or shooting. In New York two were shot to death; in Detroit two; in Philadelphia three and in Wilmington, One.

Automobile deaths and injuries were numerous, three being killed in his way in Philadelphia, one died from injuries in New York and one in Chicago; three were killed in accidents in western New York State. Three were drowned boating in New Jersey and one in Detroit skating.

Economy hint: Read Progress Ad.

MRS. G. W. HALL SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lima, Ohio.—"Indeed, your medicine is all you say it is! I had very severe troubles such as women often have, and could do no heavy work. I was sick for several years, and from reading your ad, I finally decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now doing my own washing, which I haven't done for several years, and can walk long distances without those dragging pains and weak feelings. The Vegetable Compound is fine, and I never forget to say a good word for it to other women when they say they need something."

—Mrs. G. W. HALL, 638 Hazel Avenue, Lima, Ohio.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved these symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Hall's experience is but one of many.

When a pulley breaks,—or a bearing goes down,—or a shaft gets a kink in it,—or any of those other things happen that bust up your production, doesn't it kind of cheer you up to remember that

You Can Probably Get One Right Away at The—
Clearfield Machine Shops

Warehouse Department
Fourth and Pine Streets
Bell Phone 21 H. & C. 27

Get Your
REXALL CALENDAR
Every year this store orders thousands of those wonderful Rexall Calendars for distribution among its patrons.
Yours is here.
Come in and get it.
C. R. BLOOM

Miss Audrey Hyde who has been confined to her bed for several days is very much improved.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Quigley left today for Coatesville, Pa., where they were called, because of the serious illness of Waring T. McDowell, a former resident of Bradford township, and a brother of Mrs. Quigley. Mr. McDowell has heart trouble and little hope is entertained for his recovery.



Some of the Sleigh Bell Ballet featured with the gorgeous musical extravaganza, "LISTEN TO ME," at The Driggs Tonight.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
Our wish for you is
That 1923 may bring
New faith, new courage,
New dreams, new opportunity.

May it be a year
Brimful of happiness,
Health and prosperity.

CLEARFIELD TRUST CO.
Temporary Offices, Littman Bldg.

THE BOOK OF 1922 IS CLOSED
For us the year held much of good. Prosperity, work that we love and, best of all, your friendship. Saturday, the 23rd, was the second biggest one-day sales in all the 19 years of our business life. December was a big month. We open the book of 1923 and on the first page we write, "Our New Year's Gift to our Customers Shall Be Full Value at Fair Prices, Service Courteous and Prompt, Friendly Personal Interest To You In the Future As We Have Tried To Be In the Past."

HOSIERY—Three Good Values
1st.—Our Silk Hose @ \$1.50
2nd.—Our sizes of above quality @ \$1.75
3rd.—The biggest value to be had for \$2.25
Silk and Silk-and-Wool.

When you want a good pair of Men's Shoes, buy "Foot Fitters," price \$7.50
ROSS AND SONS
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

DON'T FORGET!
FREE LECTURE
By
Hon. Judge Thos. E. O'Donnell
of Kansas City
GLOBE THEATRE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3rd, 1923—8 o'clock P. M.
EVERYBODY WELCOME. Judge O'Donnell Will Speak On Timely Subjects and Outline the Aims of the Fraternal Order of Eagles

McCarty's Real Ice Creams
Is Still On Top And Going Over.
Made larger than ever and better than ever.
It is surely some Chocolate Bar. Ask any dealer for them.

BRINGING UP FATHER
By McManus

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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FITTS IS BACK IN HOSPITAL

Past Commander of California Department Incapacitated as Result of Recent Campaign.



Burton R. Fitts.

In a Los Angeles hospital lies Burton R. Fitts, past commander of the California department of the American Legion, who the time that was shattered by shrapnel in the Argonne one of the most famous of the World War veterans.

In an effort to obtain support for the ex-servicemen's measures before the recent election, Mr. Fitts made one of his speaking tours over undertaken in any state. He made 165 speeches in 172 towns in all parts of California. The physical and mental strain undermined the health of the Legion leader. In addition, in trying to keep all of his speaking engagements he often used an airplane. One of the planes in which he was riding crashed near Carpinteria, Calif. Mr. Fitts under the wreckage and injuring his shattered leg. Recovering consciousness in the hospital, he began writing telegrams to be sent over California, urging the people to vote for the two issues he had fought for.

The measures the Legion hero fought for were accepted by the people of California by a 2 to 1 majority. Fitts' sacrifices will mean that California veterans may obtain farms or homes of their own at a low rate of interest and on easy, long-time payments. Also thousands of acres of California lands—provided for by the last legislature—will be settled by veterans with this aid. Taxation is not increased. The provisions are in no way a bonus, but every cent is to be repaid by the veterans with interest.

Mr. Fitts is a deputy district attorney of Los Angeles county. He obtained national note for his efforts in behalf of disabled ex-service men as vice commander, commander and national executive committee member of the California department.

EX-SERVICE MEN VALUABLE

Director of Welfare Division of Large Concern Says Ex-Servicemen Have Lost Nothing.

Men who fought in the World War have lost their restlessness and are becoming the most valuable employees of big business establishments, according to Henry A. Reisinger, director of the safety and welfare division of a large cement company.

Mr. Reisinger stated that the Henry A. Reisinger policy of his company was to give every man who went to war his old job on a better one when he returned and that ex-service men are given preference in employment which has developed since the war.

"There are a number of American Legion members on our safety and welfare committee," said Mr. Reisinger. "Their service is of the highest order and they have become the hardest workers on our staff."

Before Mr. Reisinger and his Legion assistants tackled the job of reducing accidents among the 5,000 employees of his company 75 working days out of 100,000 were lost because of accidents. This year Mr. Reisinger believes that the number of days lost will be only 25.

Mr. Reisinger is a member of the Legion post at Allentown and has taken a prominent part in the Legion's activities in Pennsylvania.

NAMED TO DEAL WITH CRIME

H. Findlay French, Representing Legion, Elected Secretary Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission.

A survey of the courts, prisons, pardon and parole system, social conditions and all other elements of the community life bearing upon the prevention and punishment of crime is part of the work of H. Findlay French, recently elected secretary of the Baltimore criminal justice commission.

The commission has been formed by the Baltimore American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Clearing House association, Women's Civic League and similar organizations. Mr. French, who is American Legion national executive committee member from Maryland, represents the Legion on the commission.

Mr. French has stated that the commission has received the heartiest cooperation from the similar commission in Chicago, which has been in existence for two years and from the Cleveland commission which is a year old. The Baltimore commission he said will be guided largely by the experience of these commissions.

The aim of the commission is to make recommendations for improvement of the means of apprehending and punishing criminals and preventing the conditions that breed crime. During the World War Mr. French served with the Eighteenth division.

WAR IN NEAR EAST MAY HAVE STARTED SAY LATE REPORTS

Jordan, Jan. 2.—War in the East, feared as a result of the breakdown of the Lausanne conference, may already have begun according to late reports from the Near East.

No official word of actual hostilities has been received by the British government, but it is believed that the situation is becoming increasingly tense.

The British government has been urged to take action to prevent a general war in the Near East, which would have serious effects on the world.

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THE RELAPSE!



Eye of Pig



Sight may be restored to 18-year-old Alfred Lemanowicz of Lyndhurst, N. J. He is about to have his sightless eye replaced by the eye of a pig. Dr. Edward A. Morgan of Paterson, N. J., performed a similar operation some time ago which proved successful.

Important Provision.
"I see where another artist has married his model," remarked Mr. Grumpson. "Sometimes a marriage of that sort turns out well—if the artist doesn't get a new model."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

When vindictive
Pursue not a victory too far. He hath conquered well that hath made his enemy fly. Thou mayest beat him to a desperate resistance, which may ruin thee.—Herbert.

Spaghetti Bug
Eleanor age three, was out for a stroll the other day with her mother. A large angleworm had crawled over the sidewalk and Eleanor, spying the worm, said "Oh, mother, just look at that big spaghetti bug!"



First teaspoonful
relieves scratchy, congested feeling in your throat. Phlegm loosens, inflamed tissues are soothed. Follow the directions on the bottle. Such welcome relief! Your cough eases—your cold breaks up. N. W.—not when it's serious—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs and colds

Statement of the CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency, Dec. 29, 1922.

Resources	Liabilities
Investments \$1,358,424.14	Capital Stock 200,000.00
United States Bonds 219,450.00	Surplus Fund 200,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc. 258,100.00	Undivided Profits 38,491.82
Bank Building and Fixtures 58,000.00	Dividends Unpaid 7.00
Overdrafts 1,772.87	Circulation 200,000.00
Due from Banks 210,624.92	Liberty Loan Payments 1,124.15
Cash on hand 66,885.72	Bills Payable 65,000.00
	Due to Banks 29,270.50
	Due Depositors 1,384,681.69
	\$2,168,577.45

Officers
James Mitchell, President.
A. E. Leitzinger, Vice President.
H. S. Whitman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier.
James Mitchell, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

Directors
Singleton Bell
William I. Betts
A. Wright Bigler
Dean H. Bloom
Harry Boulton
M. J. Kelly
A. E. Leitzinger
James Mitchell
J. F. Weaver, Jr.
Cecil F. Wilson
H. S. Whitman, Jr.

Send in that Red Envelope.

Banking as a Business-- Not as a "Fine Art"

You'll find us conducting this Bank on a thoroughly practical basis. We are business men—doing business in a businesslike way—serving our customers with all the facilities we can command—and with all the scope that large resources and wide association can put into that service. We welcome your business problems—and will help you to solve them to the best of our ability.

Clearfield
National Bank

"The Bank of Personal Service"

NAMED TO DEAL WITH CRIME

H. Findlay French, Representing Legion, Elected Secretary Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission.

A survey of the courts, prisons, pardon and parole system, social conditions and all other elements of the community life bearing upon the prevention and punishment of crime is part of the work of H. Findlay French, recently elected secretary of the Baltimore criminal justice commission.

The commission has been formed by the Baltimore American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Clearing House association, Women's Civic League and similar organizations. Mr. French, who is American Legion national executive committee member from Maryland, represents the Legion on the commission.

Mr. French has stated that the commission has received the heartiest cooperation from the similar commission in Chicago, which has been in existence for two years and from the Cleveland commission which is a year old. The Baltimore commission he said will be guided largely by the experience of these commissions.

The aim of the commission is to make recommendations for improvement of the means of apprehending and punishing criminals and preventing the conditions that breed crime. During the World War Mr. French served with the Eighteenth division.

Try a Progress Want Ad.

GOLDS GRIP

Fortify the system against Colds, Grip and Influenza by taking

Laxative
Bromo Quinine

tablets

which destroy germs, set as a tonic laxative, and keep the system in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

Be sure you get

BROMO

The genuine bears this signature

E. M. Brown

Price 30c.

Why More People Are Joining Our 1923 Xmas Club

The books show that more people have joined our 1923 Xmas Club this year than had joined to a corresponding day last year. There are two reasons for this:

First,—They realize the need of money about the holiday time and recognize in the Christmas Fund a relief from the burden of holiday bills.

Second,—Every person really has a desire to save money. Many use the Christmas Fund as a systematic way of saving, and at the end of the saving period, transfer their savings to a regular savings account.

You Can Start Tomorrow

Why not do it?

It will help make 1923 a Happy New Year.



CLEARFIELD TRUST CO.

Temporary Offices Littman Building

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Benjamin Shaffer, wife an family, who have been residing in the State of Illinois for a number of years arrived in Curwensville last week and will hereafter make their home in Bloom township. Mrs. Shaffer, before her marriage was Miss Alice Bilger, only daughter of the George Bilger, who was killed in the Wagner clay mines several years ago.

Miss Kathaleen Hile, a daughter of Lewis L. Hile, of Altoona, was Sunday and Monday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Norris.

Joshua E. Sipes Post No. 505 American Legion, and the Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion will hold a joint session in the Post rooms this evening. There will be an interchange of plans and recommendations for work during the year, morally and socially for the young people of the town. After the business is transacted for which the meeting was called, refreshment will be served.

Lawrence Way, son of Hugh Way went to Pittsburgh Monday last and spent the week with his mother Harriet McFadden, son of Earl McFadden went to Akron, O., at the same time to look the town over and ascertain what chance there would be for a fellow willing to work for advancement.

Philip Reed, who had a foot severely injured on the railroad several weeks ago, and was in the hospital for treatment, was brought to his home on Pine street on Sunday evening, where he will spend the time until able to resume his duties.

Mrs. Lew J. LaPorte has been under the care of Dr. Blair for several days and confined to her room suffering from a severe cold in back, chest and head.

The old year was relieved out and ushered into the New Year Sunday night by the holding of watch meetings ringing of church bells and music by one of the town bands.

About all of the young folks who attended out of town schools and colleges, who came home for the holiday week, have returned to resume again their studies.

Walter Straw, a fourteen year old son of J. Y. Straw, living out on the Abram Bailey farm, celebrated the holidays by shooting a bullet through the lower portion of his left hand Saturday night. He was monkeying with a weapon carrying a 22-caliber, when the bullet struck his hand and was discharged, and his hand being in the way was hurt. He was hurried to town and Dr. Erhard extracted the bullet and otherwise treated the wound.

Among the number of out of town people who attended the funeral of Andrew Mahaffie last Saturday we noticed Mr. C. W. McDowell and

PHYSICIANS ADVISE

A Real First-Aid Method To Relieve and Break Up Colds.

HOT MEDICINAL TEA

To Stimulate the Circulation, Heat Up the Chilled Blood and Flush the Waste Poisons From the Intestines and Bowels.

It is a recognized fact that hot medicinal herb tea is one of the very best home remedies to use to assist in breaking up colds which when neglected often develop into influenza, pneumonia or other serious sickness. It is old fashioned of course, but nevertheless its effectiveness is readily admitted everywhere today.

Many physicians now advise their patients to always have on hand a supply of medicinal tea for emergency purposes.

Harsh, drastic, habit-forming drugs should be avoided. The risk to one's general health is too great, because certain drugs have a tendency to depress the heart action and disturb the nervous system.

Millions of people all over the world are today using Bulgarian Herb Tea as a reliable first-aid to help break up colds, and also to keep the intestines and bowels cleansed and free of the waste poisons that so often cause sickness and ill health.

Bulgarian Herb Tea is prescribed by many physicians, and druggists everywhere honestly recommend this pure healthful laxative tea tonic to their customers. Why not see your druggist at once and get a small package for emergency purposes? You or some other member of your family may need it to help fight a cold this winter.

wife of Springfield, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Evans of Warren, O., and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Y. and wife of Woodville, Pa., the three ladies being sisters of the deceased.

It is becoming an alarming problem in the minds of many of the classes who rent dwellings and business rooms in most of the towns in this end of the county. Rents and properties are immediately high, and dwellings are almost impossible to obtain. Home could be so invested as to lessen it and increase the number of desirable business houses and dwellings.

We were asked the other day if it were possible for the voters to "Progress" to give the list of names of officers elected and of the names of the year 1892. The list of names was: H. W. S. N. Y. own coin I. W. A. Dale; J. C. Wright, Walter Brown; ex-staff, W. V. Vene; school director, M. Kirk I. H. Norris; postmaster, Daniel Faust; D. B. Patton, district treasurer, D. S. Moore, assessor, C. A. Rorabaugh, assistant assessor, N. E. Arnold, W. E. Sogor, judge of election, R. D. Swaine, inspectors, L. W. Spencer, C. L. Frank and auditor, Frank F. Robinson.

The clanging of the school bell this morning brought a realization to the minds of the people that their lives were over, and that they were again to assume their duties. They left off their work and went to school, both in mind and body, and there is no reason in the world why their work should not be renewed with renewed vigor at the close of the term.

Language Made by Lives.

Places sometimes take their names from prominent persons. Gibraltar is a case. The word was originally Jeb el-Tarik, which means the hill of ark, a Moorish general who captured the rock a thousand years ago.

Dates From Middle Ages.

J. Gubella founded the famous tapestry and carpet manufactory at Paris in 1717.

New Manager Named for The Dimeling Hotel; To Take Charge At Once

Negotiations which have been under consideration for the past six months looking toward a change of management of the Dimeling Hotel, resulted today in the retirement of Mr. M. A. McGinnis as manager, who is succeeded by Mr. J. J. McGarry, formerly of the Rathbun Hotel of Elmira, N. Y.

Mr. McGarry comes highly recommended as an experienced hotel manager. He has been connected with hotels on the European plan and it is contemplated that the Dimeling will be changed to that system soon as convenient.

Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis retire with the best wishes of the hotel management after ten years of faithful service.

Youths Dine



All youths of New York who are over 10 have been invited by Ezra Meeker, 92, to a dinner where ways and means will be discussed to prove that Shaw's doctrine of "Back to Methuselah" should be adopted. Men and women should live until they are at least 100, they say. Chauncey Depew, 88 years old, will be the youngest at the dinner.

SUNDAY PLAY WITH LOADED SHOTGUN CAUSES ACCIDENT

A Woodland colored lad named Jefferson, 13 years old, is a patient at the Clearfield Hospital suffering from a serious gun shot wound in the thigh, the result of an accident.

Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock young Jefferson, his 16 year old brother and some other boys were playing near the Hope brickyard, the elder Jefferson boy having a loaded shotgun in his possession. In attempting to put the gun down it was accidentally discharged, the load of shot striking the young brother in the back part of the thigh inflicting a serious wound.

The injured lad was brought to the hospital and placed in the hands of Dr. Lever Stewart and at this writing he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Diligence.

If men from their youth were weaned from that snuffing habit, wherein some, out of custom, let a good part of their life run uselessly away, without either business or recreation, they would find time enough to acquire culture and to attain the highest of human attainments.

SULPHUR IS BEST TO CLEAR UP UGLY, BROKEN OUT SKIN

Any breaking out or skin irritation on face, neck or body is overcome quickest by applying Menthio-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation that instantly brings ease from the itching, burning and irritation.

Menthio-Sulphur heals eczema right up, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment of disfigurement. A little jar of Mentio-Sulphur may be obtained at any drug store. It is used like cold cream.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

At a "Rose Luncheon" given on New Year's Day by Miss Margaret Hile of Curwensville, Pa., the engagement of Miss Dorothy B. LaBord of Curwensville, to Charles E. Keller of Harrisburg, Pa., was announced. The color scheme of pink and white was effectively carried out. From a centerpiece of dainty pink rosebuds and maidenhair fern, pink ribbon streamers extended to each place card. At a suggestion from the hostess, the guests drew rosebud favors concealing "a surprise of hearts."

Covers were laid for six.

Such in Choice of Literature.

Tell me what books you read when you are alone, and I will tell you which way you are moving, upward or downward. - Henry Van Dyke

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for:

Colds
Toothache
Earache
Neuralgia
Headache
Lumbago
Rheumatism
Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acidester of Salicylicacid 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acidester of Salicylicacid.

BROWN'S 7 STORES BROWN'S

WOMEN'S 4-Buckle ARCTICS

(Galoshes)

\$3.75

Styles to fit high or

low heels

"RADIO"

ALL WEATHER
BOOTS

\$3.75

Black Astrakan

Collar

CHILDREN'S "RADIO" BOOTS

Grey

Astrakan

Collar

Sizes
8 to 2

\$2.98

Brown's Boot Shops

CLEARFIELD, PA.

DuBois
Indiana

Philipsburg

Puzzanawsky
Bradock

REDUCTION SALE OF CANDY

Pig and Whistle Shop thanks its patrons for their generous support, and that its small remaining stock may make room for new goods orders, all Candy in boxes will be sold during this week at a reduction of ten per cent from the selling list prices fixed by the makers.

PROTECT STOVES - FURNACES WITH FIREBOARD

Mr. Merchant:
Do **YOU** advertise?
If not---
WHY NOT?

Did You Ever Use Skee Skates?

Of Course Not. It Is Something New.

You Can Get A Pair Easy.

Just Get Ready To Go To Work and Full
Details Of Our Offer Will Be Printed In
A Few Days.

Tom Sins SAYS---



There are a great many children 40 and 50 years old. Statistics show that, much to the town's disgust, the United States is getting old. A fine old man may say a dime for a nickel cigar. It is estimated ten million people haven't guessed what all their presents are yet. No matter how many autos are sold they don't seem to be any more fun in the street cars. Congress may stop sending out free lands, it seems they do not raise enough votes. You can always learn something. A clock passes the time by keeping its hands busy. Nothing makes a man want to hunt in a place like a "No hunting" sign. The most popular reading matter in jail is the calendar. A race between two fat men is funny but the funniest race we have ever seen is the human race. Last year was not as great as this year can be. "Germany Wants Peace"—headline. If we knew where it was we certainly would tell her. Near Pittsburgh, Pa., bandits rob \$20,000 from a coal dealer. Bandits know where the money is. Better make a resolution to keep your resolutions. First thing you know it will be Christmas again.

Not So Dutiful. "Where will Mrs. Dollis go now that both her daughters are married? To her son-in-law's house in Chicago or to her son-in-law's house in New York?" asked the editor of the "Tribune." One who lives in Chicago and the other who lives in New York, replied his friend. "What dutiful sons-in-law," remarked the other man. "The one in Chicago wishes her to go to New York, and the New York man wishes her to stay in Chicago."

Will Mose Up the Works. An exchange remarks: "The motor car of today is a splendid example of scientific progress." And yet careless pedestrians are continually marring its delicate machinery with selfish pieces of themselves.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Day Doesn't Pay Bank But Cold Today
CURE IN 24 HOURS—12 CENTS
Cough in 5 days. Quickly relieves Hoarseness. Tastes fine. Standard remedy for colds. Demand red box bearing Dr. Williams' portrait and signature. At all druggists—30 Cents.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS Running Wrong? MIGNOT CAN REPAIR THEM
Brown's Boot Shop

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH
Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dizziness, headache, no yawning, sniffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night. Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of his fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head, soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed, mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

GOV. SPROUL'S LAST MESSAGE

Summarizes Accomplishments of His Administration.

PRaises DEPARTMENT HEADS

Retiring Executive Declares Work of Government Has Been Brought Nearer to the People in Past Four Years.

Governor William C. Sproul's message to the legislature follows:
In coming before you today to present my final message to you, I am made to separate entirely the personal element in my relationship with you from the official report of a retiring executive to the legislative branch of the State Government. I have, therefore, divided my address into two parts, the first of which is the shape of a brief review of the state of the commonwealth, with my own observations and opinions. I shall take the privilege of reading to you in person. The second part, containing a more detailed summary of the work of the various departments, will be left with you for such use as you may desire to make of it.
Beginning with the session of 1897, and including the special session of 1921, this is the fifteenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania with which I have been associated as a senator and as governor. In looking back over this unusual experience, it seems to me that the most interesting and outstanding feature of it all is the marvelous development of the state from a mere vehicle for the transfer of powers and privileges from the people through the less active to the more active and more creative, constructive and protective organization for the equal distribution of opportunity and the general welfare of all of its citizens.
Through a process which some folks like to call "centralization," the state has taken back to itself some of the powers and assumed some of the duties to its people which had been delegated to the localities. has organized departments of its government to care for those things which, if done at all, were imperfectly and unequally performed by local authority, and has created new branches to meet the needs of the times. Such major activities of the commonwealth as the department of health, the highway department, the department of labor and industry, the workmen's compensation board, the public service commission, the state police force, the forestry department and the department of public welfare, are the result of this policy of expansion, while the useful functions of the department of education, the department of agriculture, the department of general offices, the banking and insurance departments, the department of mines and the department of internal affairs, have been greatly extended.
That a reasonably large share of all of this, and especially in bringing the beneficent work of the government nearer to the people whom it is designed to serve, has been accomplished in the past four years, is a source of great satisfaction to those of us who have been in authority during that time. It is particularly reassuring to know that the executive office is to pass into the hands of a high-minded, progressive and earnestly patriotic citizen, whom I had the honor of calling into the state's service, and under whose direction the orderly government of the public business will be continued and amplified.
An Eventful Period.
The past four years have been most eventful. In the world, the nation and in the state, happenings of extraordinary importance have followed one another in rapid succession. Social, industrial, and administrative changes have arisen, unprecedented in number and gravity. Death and destruction have removed many of the world's, its divide it and institutions. Executive decisions growing out of the government's emergency in connection with the war, and the exercise of extraordinary powers, as a result of the crisis of the period, have been retained in an unbroken extent. It has been a strenuous and difficult time to have been at the helm of the ship of state, and it fills me with gratitude that I am able, at the close of my term of office, to look back to a time when the cooperation of the general assembly and the executive office of the state, and the men and women whom I have privileged to call upon to aid in our undertakings, have joined me in the progress and have journeyed far toward that final and comprehensive and efficient public service which is the goal of all.

five achievements in the government of this commonwealth are recounted. To these department directors, and the elective officers with whom I have had the privilege of working, I take pleasure in assigning credit for most of whatever worthwhile accomplishment history may attribute to the administration which I have had the honor of leading.
A Record of Achievement.
Some of the outstanding things which have been done are:
The reorganization of Pennsylvania's school system and placing it in the first rank by increasing teachers' salaries and qualifications, improving facilities, assuring attendance, consolidating schools for rural pupils, practically doubling the state's contribution to school costs and building the most complete school organization in the nation.
Built over 1800 miles of concrete highways, 1000 miles of other permanent highways, constructed over 800 modern highway bridges, conducted the greatest plan of public road maintenance ever undertaken, freed every mile of toll road on state highway routes, organized county and township highway construction units, and made the Pennsylvania state highway department, concededly the most complete organization of the kind.
Carried out a constructive program involving more than \$120,000,000 in highways, and \$16,000,000 in other undertakings, or more than had been expended in permanent work in one hundred years in the state's history, without any charge of favoritism or misappropriation.
Increased the inventory of the state's property, if permanent state highways be included, three-fold in four years.
Got the Delaware river bridge at Philadelphia started and well under way after a century of talk about it.
Purchased and freed two of the most important toll bridges between Pennsylvania and New Jersey and New York.
Secured cooperation of railroads in eliminating over one hundred dangerous grade crossings.
Placed Pennsylvania on record early for equal suffrage and adapted our laws and governmental operations to the new conditions.
Reorganized the National Guard of Pennsylvania and preserved splendid traditions of the old guard and the Twenty-eighth Division; recruited over 12,000 men—an entire division—and secured for their equipment of the highest efficiency; doubled the area of Mt. Gretna Military Reservation and made permanent improvements which make it one of the finest military posts in America; many armories built and others improved. Led away with governor's staff and honorary colonels.
Reorganized and recruited the state police to a new plane of morale and excellence; established a bureau to help the municipalities and counties in law enforcement and the apprehension of criminals.
Maintained good order throughout a long series of industrial disturbances of the first magnitude.
Broadened our workmen's compensation laws to a high standard of liberality and usefulness.
Established the bureau of rehabilitation which has fitted hundreds of our industrial cripples for useful occupations.
Maintained and developed to a higher position of value the life-saving and health protecting agencies of the state, bringing about the lowest death rate in our history.
Reorganized the department of agriculture and established valuable adjutants which have been most helpful to Pennsylvania's farmers.
Established the Welfare Department to take over the loosely-joined boards and commissions in charge of the penal, charitable and philanthropic institutions of the state, and have taken a long step toward systematizing, simplifying and bettering conditions affecting these divisions of the public work.
Abolished useless boards and sinucres, including Philadelphia quarantine board, and thus saved enough money to establish Pennsylvania National Training School.
Organized efficient forest protection and in the most perilous season in a generation have been successful in preventing disastrous fires.
Strengthened the laws and improved the facilities for the propagation and protection of fish and game.
Reorganized the Banking and Insurance Departments and placed them upon a basis of strict business management.
Directed new office building in Capitol Park plan.
Maintained state institutions at high standard through most difficult conditions known in a generation.
Established State Art Commission for aesthetic improvement of public structures and memorials.
Organized Examining and Licensing Boards for Professional Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
Advanced constitutional reform by the studies of the fundamental law made by the commission upon constitutional revision and amendment.
Established State Fuel Commission, whose work has aided entire country, and won great praise from federal authorities.
Secured the passage of tax laws which will provide adequate revenue for the state government.
Most of these matters are discussed more fully in the other part of my message. There are a few subjects, however, which I desire to bring personally to your attention.
Prohibition and Enforcement.
It is a patent fact that the prohibition enforcement laws, federal and state, are not working well in Penn-

sylvania. Some people are inclined to blame this condition upon our own enforcement law, and yet the fact remains that in other states, which have the kind of laws which critics demand, the results are no better. In New York and New Jersey, where the type of laws which are desired here have been enacted, the record for prohibition is certainly fully as much in evidence as it is in Pennsylvania. Then in states which have had prohibition for years, there has been much more illicit trade in intoxicating liquors than before the passage of the federal enforcement act. Here in Pennsylvania our law has worked very well where local prosecuting officers are in sympathy with it. In many counties excellent results have been obtained but in others little has been accomplished. In all sections, however, convictions have been most difficult to secure and public sentiment seems strangely inert and indifferent.
This is a most discouraging and dangerous situation. Disregard for any law and especially for a constitutional provision, is particularly menacing in a free land. Flouting it easy to evade one law the thoughtless and wicked will become bolder in their contempt for others. Bootlegging has become a business of astounding proportions and undoubtedly much of the baneful and other crimes which are now harassing the country have their genesis in the school of outlawry fostered by the illegal trade in intoxicants. We are rearing a fine brood of criminals which it will require stern measures to suppress.
Whether we have gone too far or too fast in attempting to abolish the age-old indulgence in alcoholic stimulants at one fell swoop, time alone will tell. Many of us thought that the prohibition enactment would be readily enforceable and would eliminate for all time this bothersome question from our politics. In either of these judgments we were correct. The law hasn't been effective and it is becoming more and more a matter of bitter political disagreement. Education and patience may bring a cure, but meanwhile we are suffering grave damage to our fundamental institutions. The only way out of this is not in sight is a careful and conscientious enforcement of the law by the authorities, under severe penalties for disregard of duty upon the part of officials, and an awakened public appreciation of the peril by our people which will make law breaking disgraceful. Until the sentiment of the people earnestly supports the "dry laws" their enforcement will be extremely difficult, and their general effect more harmful than beneficial.
The Mine Cave Situation.
The supreme court of the United States, with that one dissenting vote, has set aside one of the acts of assembly dealing with the mine cave situation in our anthracite mining region. The decision forbids the operation of the law which would prevent mining where there was surface damage. The scope of the public to appropriate by eminent domain with due compensation for the mining rights was not defined or abridged, however, nor was the power of the state to levy taxes upon its products. A way to meet the situation was thus clearly defined and surely means will be found to mitigate and finally end the great nuisance which threatens the safety and hampers the prosperity of one of the most important sections of the state.
Reorganization Plans.
A great deal has been said about reorganizing the state government and much study has been given to various suggestions of the kind by the reorganization commission authorized by the last legislature and by volunteer bodies of good citizens. Undoubtedly helpful ideas will be presented, some of which may lead to practical results in the line of economy and efficiency. Having had considerable experience in several undertakings of the kind during the past quarter century, and having more than once approached the task with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and high purpose, I trust I may not be misunderstood when I say that too much should not be expected at once. The government of Pennsylvania is very well framed under the limitations of our constitution. It functions as well, if not better, than any state government in this nation, and I have looked over a great many of them and have studied most of the others. We go along with less direct taxation than any other important state, and no state has excelled us in constructive service to our people. There is some overlapping of activities, some lost motion and some obsolete units, no doubt, but we must be careful not to remedy these things without impairing a fine governmental structure by hasty considered changes which may do infinite harm to disorganization and confusion.
The personnel is, I believe better than in many extensive business establishments. I wonder sometimes that the standard of morale is so high, considering the scale of compensation for state employees, the uncertainties of tenure and the lack of appreciation often shown. Of course, the people here are not all A. M.'s or Ph. D.'s—the average man and woman enter into the calculation in the state service as elsewhere, but the results are very satisfactory on the whole.
The State Finances.
During the late campaign exaggerated reports were widely circulated regarding the financial condition of the commonwealth, and many who find pleasure in belittling their state and misrepresenting its institutions, endeavored to make political capital through the dissemination of misinformation. As a matter of fact the state is

been poor, as a result of the abnormal conditions which could not be foreseen and led to deficits in the maintenance of our charitable and penal institutions and our schools. Every other governmental unit has had a similar experience, but they may make temporary loans and raise the tax rate to meet such conditions. The United States government, despite the utmost efforts at economy, has registered a deficit running into hundreds of millions. In Pennsylvania, thanks to the operation of our revenue laws and the efficient work of our fiscal officers, together with economies we have been able to inaugurate, we are rapidly working out of our troubles.
At the present writing, the current accounts are practically up to date in payments, and despite the greatly increased distribution to the schools, the districts are more nearly paid than they have been in several years. The "great deficit" which was foreseen a few months ago, will have been reduced to very considerable proportions by the end of the fiscal year.
Two years ago, after reducing by about \$21,000,000 the appropriation bills left to me by the legislature, I approved appropriations aggregating roughly \$118,000,000. In view of a misapprehension of the amount of overpayments, appropriations remaining from previous years, and a lack of information as to the anticipated revenues, this figure was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice. When it became apparent that we had over-appropriated, and that our expected revenues, tied up in litigation and decreased by the business depression of 1921, would not be realized in time, we arranged to defer all expenditures which could be postponed and cut down our plans in many directions. This was particularly the case in the highway department, where all expenditures from current funds were postponed and projects for other improvements were laid aside. About \$4,000,000 from the road bond fund, which we had planned to use in primary route construction, had to be used in completing other roads, and while this use is perfectly within the intent and purpose of the laws governing the matter, it prevented us from building many miles of primary highway during the period.
With the return of corporate activity throughout the state and the collection of back taxes, including the overdue coal tax, our plans are working out in a most gratifying way, and at the end of the fiscal period there will not remain a greater proportion of amount of appropriation liability than has been the case at the end of the several previous appropriation periods. The legislature may, by lapsing unexpended appropriations, cancel nearly all of this, but the state government is a going concern, and I doubt the wisdom of such a step.
The auditor general advises me that there remained \$58,197,000 of 1921 appropriations unexpended on November 30th last. He estimated that general fund collections, including \$8,000,000 expected from the anthracite tax, will amount to \$35,000,000, leaving appropriations of about \$23,000,000 still to be drawn upon. Of this latter amount about \$12,000,000 have been deferred, and much of this will never be required, so that the active overlapping balance will be as low as it has been in many years. As an illustration of this, we have paid, in the past biennium, over \$18,000,000 on account of appropriations made previous to 1921.
Careful appropriations made under the budget system which my successor proposes to install, and with the dependable information now at hand, should bring us back to an even keel within the year.
Prospective Revenues.
The auditor general, in an official communication which is appended, estimates that the general fund revenues for the ensuing biennium will amount to \$115,000,000. This estimate, I believe, most conservative, and is concurred in by the state treasurer. It shows that our revenue plans of two years ago are working according to calculation, and this sum should provide for the ordinary expenditures of the state government. Permanent projects like the building of roads, the acquisition of forest lands, the construction of the Delaware river bridge, and the purchase of toll bridges, should be financed from loans, if not by, as is the case with other states and the larger cities. Unfortunately our Constitution makes this difficult.
Provision will have to be made for approximately two million dollars for the state's share of the teachers' retirement fund to bring it up to date. This fund has been more popular than was anticipated and practically all of our teachers are now enjoying its provisions. It has been impossible to calculate, with any degree of accuracy, the requirements of this fund until the present time. The Edmunds act, fixing the state's share of teachers' salaries, will also entail a sizeable deficit, it having been an unknown quantity until it was tried out.
The diversion of the remainder of the tax on foreign fire insurance premiums from the state fire insurance fund was, I am convinced, a mistaken policy. This fund has been considerably depleted by the extensive fire losses at the Western Penitentiary and at other state institutions, and the income from the securities belonging to it will not be sufficient to meet the average fire losses on state property. The use to which this income is now devoted does not, in my judgment, serve so good a public purpose as its appropriation to the fire insurance fund. Some provision will have to be made to recoup this fund if the state is to continue to carry its own insurance.

The School Program.
No greater public service has ever been rendered Pennsylvania than that given by the devoted men and women who have reorganized and developed our system of public education of the state, with the inspired plan of giving to our boys and girls the very best opportunities to fit themselves for their duties as citizens of the republic and useful members of society. I must make this claim with propriety, for my personal and official contribution to this great work has been confined to choosing its leaders, approving its scope and policies, and in standing firmly in its support.
Building upon the substantial foundations laid in years of patient work by those who have gone before, an organization has been reared and specialized have been made and worked out, with infinite success, which have already brought results amazing to those who have contemplated them, and to authorize upon education here and elsewhere.
Pennsylvania's public schools are operated by a great body of teachers who are enthusiastically devoted to their profession, which now offers them respectable and encouraging rewards for the tedious years of preparation; the standards have been raised so that our boys and girls may receive the best and most advanced training for broad and constructive lives; the advantages of thorough education have been carried into the less favored sections of the state, and those things essential to the finest development of American citizenship have been brought within reach of all of our people.
It has been well said that every forward movement in education in Pennsylvania has been vigorously fought, but a step once taken in this direction has never been retraced. The present program has been made an issue by those who fail to realize that public education is an investment and not an expense to the state, and who hold the tax dollar so close to their eyes that they allow it to obscure the light of reason and the spiritual hope of the times.
I have every confidence that a splendid educational program from which we are already beginning to receive immeasurable benefits, that will become more and more apparent the years pass on, will not only be sustained but will be strengthened and amplified through the express approval of the people of the commonwealth by this and succeeding legislatures. There is no feature of our work in which we may take more pride than what has been done to place this imperial commonwealth in the front rank, where she belongs, in the provision which is being made for her future in the line of universal education.
Higher Education.
In the realm of higher education, not only the three great institutions in the east, in the west and in the center of the state, which receive support from public funds, but practically all of the larger or more schools of collegiate grade in the state, were forced, this year, to refuse admission to many youths of Pennsylvania who sought to take advantage of their facilities. It is estimated that fully ten thousand young men and young women, who were prepared to enter the colleges of this state last autumn, were unable to do so through lack of facilities to receive and care for them. There is much argument just now, due to this condition, as to whether it is advisable to provide for widely diffused higher education. Some authorities urge the selection of a preferred intellectual class, and the cutting out of all who do not attain the most rigid standards. I should not consider this to be in line with the spirit of our institutions, and I greatly lament the situation which does not permit the provision of the higher education for all those who are prepared and worthy. Surely if a college and university training is desirable for the few, it will benefit the many.
Continued support must be given the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania State College, so that Pennsylvania's work in true culture may not be bridged or impaired.
The Highway Program.
The expenditure of the fifty million dollars road loan, with other sums received from direct appropriations, from federal co-operation, and from county contributions, has in four years worked a transformation in the highway conditions in Pennsylvania. Over three thousand miles of durable roads have been added to our state system, while several hundred additional miles have been constructed under state supervision by counties and townships. Hundreds of modern highway bridges have been built, all toll roads on state highways freed and every county in the commonwealth given access to the primary highways leading to the commercial and social centers of the state and nation. Our maintenance system has covered over eleven thousand miles and many permanent improvements have been made by maintenance forces.
Pennsylvania's road system, spread all over the nation and our plans and methods are accepted as standard everywhere. Remote sections of the state have been made accessible, and the beauties and advantages of our God-favored land have been brought within reach of all. The whole aspect of life has been changed for the better in our rural counties, and the farm has become a more attractive for family life than in most of our best people. The state and the people are both glorified by this change.

which has been expended in building the splendid highways which now distinguish Pennsylvania.
The state's bonded debt, which provided the basis of this work, is so small, as compared with our growth and with the benefits attained, that it is to be hoped the legislature and the people will approve further and continue the program of improvement. The present indebtedness represents but one-half of one per cent of the value of taxable property in the state. In other words, a levy of five mills would wipe it out in a single year, if such a step were required.
As showing what a great business institution the state has become, it is interesting to note that the receipts from automobile licenses alone aggregated about twelve million dollars last year, a sum approximating the total revenues of the state when I entered the senate twenty-six years ago this month. Over eight hundred thousand automobiles of one kind or another were licensed in the state last year, a striking evidence of the use that is being made of our roads.
What all of this vast undertaking has been carried on, and over \$125,000,000 has been handled in one of the greatest public construction undertakings in history, without a shade of suspicion or a breath of scandal, is a matter for especial pride and gratification.
Independence Celebration Commission.
In accordance with the act giving me authority to appoint a commission to co-operate with the authorities of our city of Philadelphia in arranging for a proper observance in 1926 of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the independence of the United States, a commission of representative citizens was named to fulfill this duty. There is such a wide divergence of view among the people of Philadelphia as to the scope and plan of the celebration that nothing has yet been accomplished in the way of definite organization and our state commission has found little opportunity to co-operate in any way. Several members of the commission, including the chairman, have tendered their resignations, believing it to be better that my successor be given an opportunity to reconstitute the organization for service in case Philadelphia should finally adopt some tangible scheme for the proposed sesquicentenary.
Saving Our Streams.
Pennsylvania has made relatively little progress in the matter of protecting her beautiful and useful streams from pollution as the result of sewage and industrial waste. All over our favored area may be found evidences of this lack of care for the first principle of conservation. Numerous waterways, which once running clear, and pure served not only to beautify the landscape, but afforded a supply of wholesome water for farms and communities, are now reeking with filth or are contaminated by poisonous waste from mines and factories.
The department of health and the department of fisheries, which have some jurisdiction in these matters, have neither the power nor the force to render thorough service in preventing this flagrant abuse of one of the finest of our natural resources. The fisheries department, with its few inspectors, is unable to cope with this situation, and when arrests are made and convictions secured, the penalties are ridiculously low. The fines which are imposed are trifling as compared with the damage done.
A great public good will have been accomplished when really stringent and enforceable laws have been enacted to save our streams for public use and enjoyment.
Conclusion.
We may not in justice to our people or in fairness to ourselves, my colleagues, take any backward steps. We must carry on and strengthen the good things we have undertaken. We must subordinate selfishness and vanity, local interests and neighborhood prejudices to the common good. Pennsylvania is a great state. Surely, "God hath not dealt so with any nation." He has favored us with the best place in the world in which to live and to attain our full stature—mental, physical and moral. Let us make the best of His blessings and keep our state as fair as the land has given us. Let us see to it that our children, the hope of our republic, are the best prepared in all the nation for their work in the future; that our afflicted and unfortunate have the most merciful and beneficial care; that the material comforts and facilities of our citizenship are the most complete that may be provided; that the humblest of our people may receive just and generous consideration in working out their life problems; that the bounteous natural resources of our unequalled area may be cherished and utilized for the benefit of all who are entitled to share in them, by forward-looking legislation and wise administration. No country on earth has been endowed with more of the essential elements for the development of the highest civilization and most thorough culture. We can afford these things—let us, then, have the will to acquire them.
In conclusion, allow me to thank you for the generous co-operation which the legislature has given me in my work here and to bespeak for my distinguished successor the same broad-minded and helpful association of effort, that he may carry out, promptly and completely, the plans he has made for the good of Pennsylvania.
With renewed assurances of my appreciation,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
Harrisburg, January 2, 1923.

"The Amethyst Box"

By

ANNA KATHARINE GREENAuthor of *The Millionaire Baby*, *The Filigree Ball*, *The House in The Mist*, Etc.

(Copyrighted by The Bobb-Merrill Company)

At Three o'Clock In The Morning**CHAPTER VI.**

As he spoke, youth with its brilliant hopes, illusions and beliefs passed from me, never to return in the same measure again. I stared at the glimmering amethyst, I stared at the empty vial and, as a full realization of all his words implied seized my benumbed faculties.

I felt the icy chill of some grisly horror moving among the roots of my hair, lifting it on my forehead and filling my whole being with shivering and dismay.

Sinclair, with a quick movement, replaced the tiny flask in its old receptacle, and then thrusting the whole out of sight, seized my hand and wrung it.

"I am your friend," he whispered. "Remember, under all circumstances and in every exigency, your friend."

"What are you going to do with this?" I demanded when I regained control of my speech.

"I do not know."

"What are you going to do with this?" I asked.

"The physicians will soon be here. I heard the telephone a few minutes ago. When they have pronounced the old woman dead we will give the—"

"The lady you mention an opportunity to explain herself."

Unconsciously I shook my head.

"It is the least we can do," he gently persisted. "Come, we must not be seen with our heads together—not yet. I am sorry that we two were found more or less dressed at the time of the alarm. It may cause comment."

"She was dressed, too," I murmured, as much to myself as to him.

"Unfortunately, yet," was the muttered reply, with which he drew off and hastened into the hall, where the now thoroughly aroused household stood in a great group about the excited hostess.

Mrs. Armstrong was not the woman for an emergency. With streaming hair and tightly-clutched bosom she was gesticulating wildly and her voice the shrill of a siren.

"Dwelling on the outside of the circle I asked Beaton if he knew how Miss Camerton was."

"Better, I hear. Poor girl, it was a great shock to her."

I ventured nothing more. The conventionalities of his tone was not to be mistaken. Our conversation on the veranda was to be ignored. I did not know whether to feel relief at this or an added distress. I slid away.

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lost confidence I saw him approach and address Gilbertine. She was standing fully dressed at the stair head, where she had stopped to hold some conversation with the retiring physicians; and the look she gave him in return and the way she moved off in obedience to his command, a suggestion assured me that he was laying plans for an interview with Dorothy. Consequently I was quite ready to obey him when he finally stepped up to me and said:

"Go below, and if you find the library empty, as I have no doubt you will light one gas jet and see that the door to the conservatory is unlocked. I require a place in which to make Gilbertine comfortable while I have some words with her cousin."

"But how can you reach her? She is shut in her room, under the care of an attendant, of Mrs. Armstrong's maid."

"I know, but she will come that dreadful place as soon as her feet will carry her. It is imperative that she see Miss Camerton alone."

"It is very late," I exclaimed. "Why not wait till morning?"

"And have the whole house about our ears? No. Besides, some things will not keep an hour, a moment. I must hear what this young girl has to say in response to my question."

"Remember, I am the owner of this house whose contents killed the old woman!"

"You believe she died from swallowing that drug?"

"Absolutely."

END CHAPTER VI

Chinese and Butcher.

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Mrs. Smith is a Hood River girl who has many friends here. The bridegroom is with the Hood River News. The best wishes of their many friends, will accompany the young couple, who will make their home in Hood River.

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The Tortworth chestnut, in England, figures upon a charter dated 1135, and so is probably well on toward the end of its Tenth century, and there is an oak at Tifford, near Farnham, which was there in the year 1250.

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"LISTEN TO ME" A TUNEFUL EXTRAVAGANZA DRIGGS TONIGHT

The brilliant musical show with a score of melodious gems that obtained instantaneous popularity with its sunny cast supported by a bewitching chorus of wonderfully clever gaily girls and bewilderling scenic production of silks and satins—providing the foremost success of the season, is LeComte and Flesher's new extravaganza "Listen to Me" which is to be presented at the Driggs theatre tonight.

The look, lyrics and music are from the pen of Charles George, who is an author and composer of the first rank. Mr. George designed the costumes, superintended the reproduction of scenery and staged the production, which is an endorsement to any musical organization. In fact, he was largely responsible for the direct success of this charming extravaganza.

"Listen to Me" touches a chord in every heart. The scenic display from the roof tops of Times Square, New York, through Gaiety Palace in Hades to the art's region of the north pole melting into candyland, shows the flash of a master, while an entrancing musical story is beautifully imbedded with an enticing score of wondrous gems. The score contains the title selection: "Listen to Me," "Our Bungalow in Wintertime," "Where Is the Girl For Me?," "Kewpie Kandy Doll," "Doctor Cupid," "The Devilish Blues," "Letters" and many others.

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we all desire to retain youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, you can tell, because it does it so naturally so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

TO DARKEN HAIR
APPLY SAGE TEA

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FORMER LOCAL BOY MARRIES IN OREGON

Clair J. Smith, who since he was a mere boy has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. John Schnarrs, of Clearfield and who left here in June for the Pacific coast, was married on December 20th, at Hood River, Oregon. Mr. Smith is well known here as a Santa employe and the congratulations of his local friends are being extended. The following account appeared in a western newspaper:

Clair J. Smith, of Clearfield, Penna. and Miss Hilda Lybarger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lybarger of Hood River, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Wednesday evening at the study of Rev. Wm. H. Boddy, pastor of the Riverside Community church, who officiated. J. T. Lybarger, father of the bride, was best man and the bride was accompanied by her sister, Anna Lybarger.

Mrs. Smith is a Hood River girl who has many friends here. The bridegroom is with the Hood River News. The best wishes of their many friends, will accompany the young couple, who will make their home in Hood River.

The Ages of Trees.

The Tortworth chestnut, in England, figures upon a charter dated 1135, and so is probably well on toward the end of its Tenth century, and there is an oak at Tifford, near Farnham, which was there in the year 1250.

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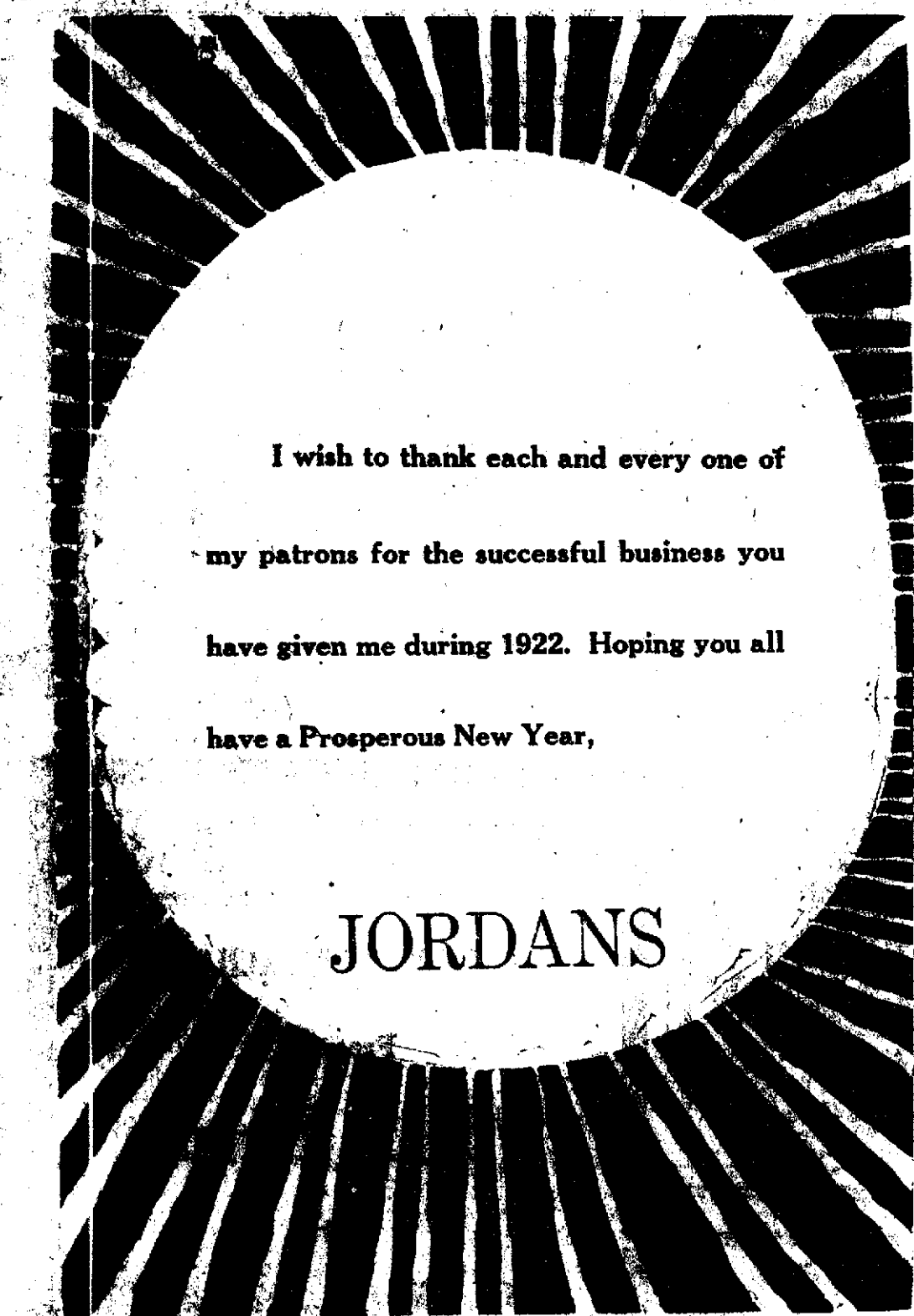
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I wish to thank each and every one of my patrons for the successful business you have given me during 1922. Hoping you all have a Prosperous New Year,

JORDANS

Gossip For Tonight's Tea Table

L. A. Doyle, who holds a responsible position in the government service, visited his sister Mrs. Arthur Doyle, over New Year.

President of Council George M. Bower, confined to his West Market street home by a severe cold.

Misses May Gustich attended Mrs. Wm. Scott Piper's "Rose Luncheon" on New Year's Day at Curwensville.

Miss W. H. of DuBois is visiting Mrs. John Groff.

Mrs. E. Charles of Milton, is spending some time with her daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. A. W. O'Brien.

William McAllister of Saxton, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Brien.

Miss Edie Reardon has returned from a visit to friends at Weir City, Kansas.

Mrs. Frank Robinson, of Curwensville, and Mrs. Abbie Lloyd of DuBois, spent Friday in town.

Mrs. E. Clark Thayer is recovering from an illness of grippe.

Wm. Parkhill returned to Oberlin on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fulford, of Boardman, spent the week-end with relatives in town.

James Zimmerman is ill at his home on Clearfield street.

Mr. Pearce, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has been joined by Mrs. Pearce and their two children and are occupying their apartments on Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleming of Gampian, celebrated the birth of twin boys on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha W. Smith and Blair V. Smith of West Moshannon transacted business in Clearfield on New Year's day.

YOU CAN'T TRAVEL ON HIGH WITH A HAKING COUGH

For that reason we have a good supply of—

Syrup of Tar
(Mentholated)
COUGH SYRUP

A bottle of it will fix you up for the strenuous work of the new year.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE
C. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Harry Conner, of Burnside, spent Monday in town.

S. E. LaBorde, of DuBois is spending several days in town with friends.

John Anderson, of Grass Flat, had business in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Boyle of DuBois, was in town Saturday.

Guy Clark, of Curwensville, spent Monday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith moved into their new home on Walnut street yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoover have returned from a trip to Pittsburgh.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott Piper have returned from a banquet and dance at the Penn-Alto at Altoona.

Mrs. C. L. McCullough of Tyrone is spending several days in town.

Professor and Mrs. Cryder of State College, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Forsyth.

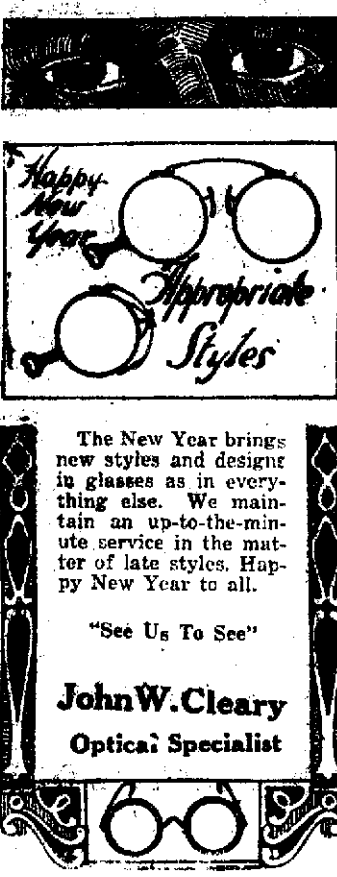
Ernest Magnuson has returned to Akron, Ohio.

Mr. William Stock and Will. Jr. left for their home in Chicago yesterday.

Miss Agnes Groff spent the week-end at Punksutawney.

Misses Mary and Clara Stock have returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss, of Punksutawney.



Happy New Year

Appropriate Styles

The New Year brings new styles and designs in glasses as in everything else. We maintain an up-to-the-minute service in the matter of late styles. Happy New Year to all.

"See Us To See"

John W. Cleary
Optical Specialist

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. WANTS

to establish a sales and service agency in this community

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., is the only manufacturer that produces two of the eight most popular cars in the world—the Overland—the Willys-Knight.

COMPARISON with other cars in the same price class as to materials, construction, riding qualities and economy of operation is but further evidence of the reason why there is such a demand for Overland and Willys-Knight cars.

75% of all automobiles sold today are of but three different makes! Overland is one of them. 90% of all automobiles sold today are of eight different makes! The Willys-Knight is another of them.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., is the only manufacturer which, in the Overland and Willys-Knight, produces two out of the eight most popular cars in the world.

WE invite comparison with other cars in the same price classes as to materials, construction, riding qualities and economy of operation.

INVESTIGATE the used car market and you will discover that used Overlands of present design move at good prices and Willys-Knight cars are rare among used car stocks.

UNLESS you are familiar with the splendid performance records of the present-day Overland and Willys-Knight, you cannot fully appreciate the reason for the public preference for these two cars.

AND at their new prices, they offer sales possibilities greater than ever before in their history.

IF you have or can command the facilities to establish a high-grade repair shop and local sales organization write

WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.
Sales Division, Toledo, Ohio

ney, are week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dethloff spent Monday with friends in Philipsburg.

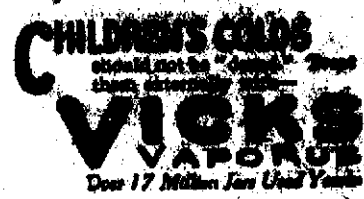
Mrs. Wm. F. Powell suffered a painful accident on Saturday when she slipped in going down the bank of the river near her home to go skating and broke six bones in her wrist.

Mrs. Boyd Murray and son, Jr., of Portage; Mrs. Chas. Trostle of Altoona; Chas. Ross and Evelyn Ross all spent the Xmas vacation with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross of Karthaus Pa.

Miss Violet Ball returned to her home at Williamsport yesterday, after spending the week-end with the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. L. Armstrong and family.

Wendell H. Woodside has returned to Bucknell University after a two weeks' vacation at the home of his father, Dr. H. A. Woodside, on South Second street.

Misses Marian and Grace Underwood, who have been spending their holiday vacation at their home on Tenth street have returned to Pittsburgh, Miss Marian to resume her teaching at Verona and Miss Grace to resume her studies at the University of Pittsburgh.



CHILDREN'S COLDS
should not be "coughed" away
VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

THIS SKILLED WASHDAY HELP

Never any farther away than your phone

With modern laundry service, skilled washday help is never any farther away than your phone.

Any day in the week—this expert help is at your command.

It is dependable, prompt, conscientious—and you will find it most economical, too.

Your weekly washing will be called for, washed beautifully clean, daintily ironed, and returned neatly folded, ready to use or wear.

Clearfield

W. W. O'BRIEN

Try a Progress Wan

Money Helps Make a **erry Christmas**

TO HAVE BOTH NEXT YEAR
JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB
WHICH WE
ORIGINATED IN CLEARFIELD
ELEVEN YEARS AGO.

3% INTEREST ON YOUR PAYMENTS AT

Clearfield National Bank

"The Bank of Personal Service"

Remnants With Exceptional Possibilities in Them — Go on Sale Today

Making a charming bit of apparel out of a Remnant, seems like a lucky find. In this assortment there are lengths of silk, wool and cotton delightfully appropriate for a great number of things. A dress for Betty, a blouse, a skirt, for instance, could easily be made and of course with great economy.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

DID YOU GET STARTED RIGHT THIS MORNING?

Misses Edith and Evelyn Underwood have returned to Pittsburgh to resume their duties at business, after spending their holiday vacation at their home on Tenth street.

Robert Armstrong left for Williamsport yesterday, where he will spend a couple days before returning to State College, to resume his

selections of your cards and booklets is yet large enough to meet with your demands

W. W. O'BRIEN

Try a Progress Wan

WE CAN'T TELL YOU ABOUT ALL THE GOOD THINGS WE HAVE IN OUR STORE

It is not a "one thing" store. People come here to look over our fruits, vegetables and delicacies to plan their dinners.

We can help you decide what to serve.

No doubt you are tired of sweets. What we have will be real appetizers.

THORN BROS.

ARE YOU READY FOR A SUDDEN BREAK-UP

This is a beautiful day, but it may be the beginning of grippy weather. Disease is prevalent and every household should be prepared for a sudden sickness in the night.

HOT WATER BOTTLES—are indispensable.

We have them in all shapes and sizes and at the best prices.

Aughinbaugh's

IF YOU DON'T GET
YOUR PROGRESS
LET US KNOW

CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Increased cloudiness, followed
by light snow or rain late in
night or Wednesday. Some-
what warmer tonight.

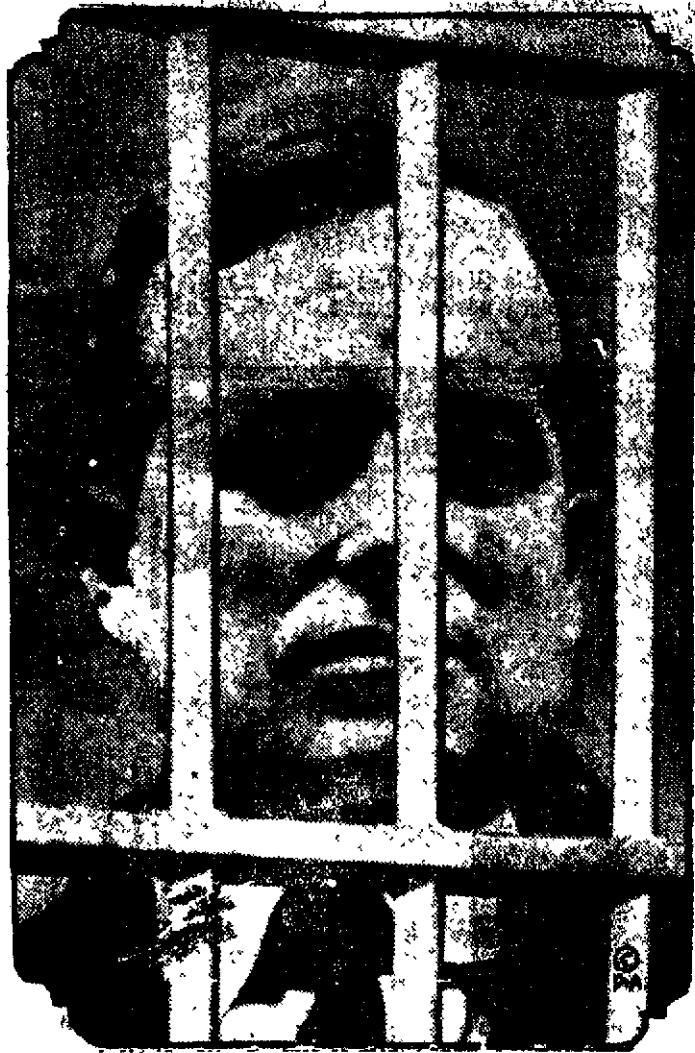
VOLUME XVII

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS, CLEARFIELD, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1923.

NUMBER

Sproul Reviews Administration In Message To Legislature

Mer Rouge Doctor Behind Bars



Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, is shown here behind the bars in the city prison, Baltimore, where he is fighting extradition to Louisiana to face murder charge.

Presents Work of Past Four Years In Governor's Chair

Report Shows That Last Four Years Has Been An Exceedingly Busy And Fruitful Period In The Legislative History Of The State.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO MR. PINHOT

BY VAN EVERY
Special Correspondent.
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Governor Sproul, in his final message to the General Assembly, presented the present position of the state and nation, expressed a veiled criticism of the administration of the state's government, and vigorously eulogized the record of his administration.

In his address, which was in the nature of a report to the assembled House of Representatives and Senate of the 1923 Legislature on the state of the commonwealth and the achievements of his administration, was one of satisfaction with the governmental progress made during the four years he has occupied the governor's chair.

The feature of the last quarter century of Pennsylvania political history, he said, has been "the marvelous development of the state from a mere vehicle for the transfer of powers and privileges from the people through the Legislature to the municipal sub-divisions and corporate agencies, into a great creative, constructive and protective organization for the equalization of opportunity and the general welfare of all of its citizens."

"A reasonably large share" of this transformation, Sproul declared, had been accomplished during his administration. "We have made great progress," he asserted, "and have journeyed far toward that ideal of comprehensive and efficient public service which is the goal for us all."

He was reassured, he said, to know that "the executive office is to pass into the hands of a high-minded, progressive and earnestly patriotic citizen under whose direction the orderly development of the public business will be maintained and amplified."

After outlining in some detail the outstanding achievements of the administration and praising the work of his department heads, Sproul turned to some of the problems confronting the state government.

"Until the sentiment of the people earnestly supports the dry laws their enforcement will be extremely difficult and their general effect more harmful than beneficial."

State employees "are not all A. M.'s—or Ph. D.'s—but the general results are very satisfactory on the whole."

"Even in states which have had prohibition for years there has been much more illicit trade in intoxicating liquors than before the passage of the federal enforcement act."

"A great deal has been said about reorganizing the state government. Having had considerable experience in several undertakings of the kind during the past quarter century and having more than once approached the task with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and high purpose, I trust I may not be misunderstood when I say that much should not be expected at once."

"The 'great deficit' which was foreseen a few months ago will have been reduced to very inconsiderable proportions by the end of the fiscal year."

The appropriation of \$118,000,000 in 1921 "was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice."

"No greater public service has ever been rendered Pennsylvania than that given by the devoted men and women who have reorganized and developed our system of public education."

"Every forward movement in education in Pennsylvania has been vigorously fought but a step once taken in this direction has never been retraced."

"Probably no investment the people of the state could have made could bring them greater results than the money which has been expended in building the splendid highways which now distinguish Pennsylvania."

Slate Agreed Upon Quickly Confirmed By The Legislature

Eyre and Goodnough Placed In High Places and Balance of Men Agreed Upon Go Thru.

SPROUL SPEAKS

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—The 1923 Legislature met here today to reorganize and to listen to Governor Sproul's last message, both parties having selected candidates for House and Senate officials in joint caucuses last night. The overwhelming Republican majority confirmed its nomination promptly today and sessions opening the organization of the Legislature were called to order by Larry Eyre, President Pro-tem in the Senate and by C. Jay Goodnough, Speaker in the House.

The customary jockeying for position was almost entirely lacking in the incidents accompanying the assembling of this Legislature.

There was not a single squabble or fight among the factions com-

(Continued on Page Two)

FIND GARAGE AT HOUTZDALE SELLING MORE THAN GAS

Joe Derson Kept Flask In Overcoat Pocket for Accommodation of Patrons Who Needed It. WELL ADVERTISED

More than one fellow has mixed booze and gasoline to his sorrow but it remained for Joe Derson of Houtzdale to mix the booze business and the gas business together to get his sorrow.

Joe runs a garage at Houtzdale and no doubt thought that he might as well take on some side lines like a lot of other fellows in business do. He did and found business pretty good. In some way it became well advertised that the hip as well as the automobile could be replenished at Joe's stand and that advertising reached away down to Philadelphia where Director John Davis sits, and talk about advertising pulling, it pulled a crowd of fellows up to look Joe's place over and business got better, at least by three or four sales which he unfortunately made to enforcement officers.

When the officers decided to take a look on the inside of Joe's garage they found no liquor as his wife had heaved the last quart in stick out of the upstairs window.

Joe apparently did both a retail and a wholesale business. If a fellow wanted just a drink or two a little ante room in the rear sufficed for a drinking room and the bottle was produced from Joe's overcoat pocket, said overcoat always hanging conveniently on a hook inside the door. If larger quantities were desired the sale was made upstairs in the kitchen.

'SHINERS' SCURRY IN ALL DIRECTIONS IN OSCEOLA RAID

Two Try To Make It To Woods With Stills Just Off the Fire But Are Caught With Goods.

FOUR CAPTURED

A little boy once dreamed that he was hunting for rabbits and came to a log out of which there were several holes. He shot into the hollow leg and rabbits ran out of all the holes. If Group Head Sprague ever heard that story in his childhood it must have come back to him at Osceola Friday when the Burns building in which there were four tenants was raided.

On information furnished the prohibition officers a raid was staged on the last of the building occupied by Pete McMahon. It netted a dozen gals and a large quantity of booze. Pete's neighbors, Stanley Coshick and Frank Matosky who live in flats No. two and three, heard the commotion, learned the cause thereof, and attempted to get their stills out of the doors and hid in the brush before the officers came through to them as the dwellings are all connected with doors. Unfortunately both the Coshick and Matosky stills were working at the time and rather hot to handle without gloves so they did not get very far before Sprague and his men lapped them with the goods in their possession. It was a case of the guilty fleeing where no man pursued.

In the coup four stills were taken one hundred and six gallons of mash were destroyed and seven gallons of "hot off the griddle" whiskey preserved as Exhibit A.

Tenant No. 4 stood his ground and is enjoying the laugh on his neighbors.

THIRD ATTEMPT TO FIND OIL OR GAS HERE IS STARTED

The third attempt to find oil or gas in paying quantities on the mountains north of town is now under way. Messrs. Cook and Helsel, of Brookville have their crew of drillers at work on the new well, having begun the erection of their derrick on Thursday last.

The well is being drilled at the expense of the Cleveland Gas Company and marks their second attempt to tap Mother Earth's gas and oil storage warehouse in this region where the present State Geologist risks his reputation on the statement that it "can't be done."

The first well, near the Punxsy hunting camp, which proved "a duster," was put down by Pittsburgh capitalists, who got "cold feet" before they carried out their expressed program of making three tests.

The Cleveland concern had Cook and Helsel drill the well completed early last month at the site of the original Fitch Pine camp, and while neither oil nor gas in anything like paying quantities were found, was discovered encouraged the seekers to the extent that they quickly sought out the location of the present test hole, and if they fail to strike anything here will make at least one more effort in that vicinity.

This well is located on lands of the Grampian hunting club, about midway between the McGee road and the old Gun Swamp camp, some two miles east of the test made at Fitch Pine.

TARDY COUNCILMEN WILL BE NOTIFIED TO GET ON THE JOB

Poor Attendance By Some Members Most Important Topic At Last Night's Meeting

ASHES DISCUSSED

The regular meeting of Borough Council was attended by nine of the twelve members. President Bower was incapacitated by illness and in his absence Councilman Gilliland was named president pro tem.

Borough Solicitor Unity presented the petition and bond required in the condemnation proceeding brought for the acquiring of sufficient land from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to eliminate the present dangerous curve at the foot of High avenue hill and the president and secretary of Council were directed to sign and execute same.

The election of A. P. Kupper as chief of the Fire Department was approved, as were the salaries of the officers for the East End fire truck.

Upon recommendation of Councilman Jay of the sewer commission a request was allowed Messrs. William Sprague, Davis, Bloom and others on their Orr's Run sewer assistance.

Councilman F. S. Gilliland announced that inasmuch as he expected to move into his new residence in the Second Ward before the next meeting of Council he would therefore tender his resignation as member of Council from the First Ward, which position he has very capably filled the past three years.

Mr. Gilliland's successor will be chosen by Council at its next meeting, the remaining members from the Ward being asked to present the name of a suitable person who may be elected by ballot by the Council as a whole.

The Secretary was also directed to write all members who have not been attending meetings as regularly as they should and urge their attendance at the coming meetings for the year and if business or other reasons interfere with such attendance to request resignations before the meeting in order that the business of Council may not be retarded.

The matter of the disposition of the old East End fire truck, recently replaced by a fine new machine, was referred to the property committee for report and recommendation.

Complaint was made to Council regarding the dumping of ashes on streets and alleys by property owners in violation of the Ordinance prohibiting same and the street commissioner was directed to furnish the names of all such violators to Burgess Kittelberger with the request that he proceed to arrest and fine all such offenders in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance.

ELK HOSE CO. INSTALLS OFFICERS

The new officers of Elk Hose Company were installed at the annual stag banquet of that organization held at their comfortable quarters on Derry street last evening. Following are the names of these officers: President, Luther Cowdry; vice president, Edward Clark; secretary, LeRoy Brett; treasurer, F. M. Ganeer; foreman, Wilbur Korr; first assistant, Chester Cowdry; second assistant, Edward Clark; truck foreman, Chester Cowdry; trustees, Charles Wilson, O. L. Shangrow, D. L. Black.

Dublin, Jan. 2.—Four men who had been held as hostages for good behavior of the English men were executed at Killybegs this morning as a result of revolutionary activities.

CAVALRY IS SENT TO MER ROUGE TO HELP PRESERVE THE PEACE

Mer Rouge, Jan. 2.—Cavalry ordered to Mer Rouge today to curb the "masked terror" in the hills and swamps of northern Louisiana.

A detachment of State Troopers of: Jennings to augment National Guards, Infantry and Machine Gun squads already here following fears officials that organized vengeance would be launched by masked bands against those who exposed the "seditious activities" of the latter.

Governor Parker brought the additional troops here following the kidnapping of Harold L. Deegstrom, said to have given evidence in the "triest" clean-up, by a mob of weirdly hooded men Friday at midnight.

VARE LETS LOOSE OF ONE JOB BUT HANGS ON TO TWO

Harrisburg, Jan. 2.—William Vare, state Senator-elect from Philadelphia and Congressman of that district, to-elect member of the 68th Congress, before he was sworn in as State Senator.

In a statement to Governor Sproul Vare announced that though also an elective member of the 68th Congress, which meets in December 1923, he would not resign from that Congress at present in order to prevent the expense of another election.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton, re-elected residents of Hay's Run, spent New Years day with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton on the West Side.

David Sneddon, a brother of Mrs. J. A. Dale, is visiting the Dale home on West Market street.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 2.—Eight persons were injured, three seriously, when the Dixie Flyer of the Central Georgia Railway was derailed here early today.

GREAT BRITAIN IS FIRM IN DEMANDS ON ANGORA GOVT.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Despite the threats of war and uprisings in Mesopotamia in defense of the Ankara Government, Great Britain determined today to make no concession regarding Mosul and the Straits.

Marquis Curzon, returning to Lausanne at noon today carried Bonar Law's recommendation for a firm "No" to all demands presented to the Lausanne parley by Ismet Pasha.

The Turkish threats of war are to be met without the least sign of concern, it was stated in British circles, followed by a conference of Bonar Law, Curzon and others.

THREE KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF AIR TANK BEING FIXED

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 2.—Three men were killed and seven injured when an air-pressure tank, weighing 160 pounds, collapsed at the plant of the Petroleum Iron Works of Petroleum Ohio, two miles southwest of here today. The men were repairing the tank when the explosion occurred. The dead are John Salarie, aged 26 of Sharon, and two unidentified foreigners.

The injured were moved to a hospital here. Herbert Victor of Hubbard, Ohio, was severely crushed and it was believed he will die.

SECRETARY FAIL TO LEAVE THE HARDING CABINET MARCH 4th.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary of Interior Fall will retire from President Harding's cabinet on March 4th, as was officially announced at the White House today.

He will be the second member of the cabinet to resign during President Harding's administration. Will Hays having retired to become head of the motion picture industry.

R S Nightingale, advertising manager of The Progress, became ill on Saturday and yesterday afternoon his illness was diagnosed as erysipelas. One of his feet is affected and he is being treated by a doctor.

SPOUL REVIEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

scale of compensation for state employees, the uncertainties of tenure and the lack of appreciation often shown. Of course, the people here are not all A. M.'s or Ph. D.'s—but the results are very satisfactory on the whole.

Sproul asserted that he was not alarmed at the condition of the state's finances. Reports of a "great deficit" had been much exaggerated, he said. He admitted that the 1921 appropriation "was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice" but affirmed that economy and care had avoided most evil effects.

"Careful appropriations made under the budget system which my successor proposes to install," he said, "should bring us back on an even keel within the year."

The Governor was outspoken in his defense and approval of the state's school program. He said that no greater public service had ever been rendered Pennsylvania than the development of the present school system.

Governor Sproul read to the Legislature a record of the achievements of his administration as he saw them. "Some of the outstanding things that have been done" he told the Legislature, "are:

"The reorganization of Pennsylvania's school system and placing it in the first rank by increasing teachers' salaries and qualifications, improving facilities, assuring attendance, consolidating schools for rural pupils, practically doubling the state contribution to school costs and building the most complete school organization in the nation.

"Built over 1,800 miles of concrete highways, 1,000 miles of other permanent highways, constructed over 800 modern highway bridges, conducted the greatest plan of public maintenance ever undertaken, freed every mile of toll road on state highway routes, organized county and township highway construction units, and made the Pennsylvania State Highway Department concededly the most complete organization of the kind.

"Carried out a constructive program involving more than \$120,000,000 on highways, and \$10,000,000 in other undertakings, or more than had been expended in permanent work in one hundred years in the state's history, without any charge of favoritism or misappropriation.

"Increased the inventory of state's property, if permanent state highways be included, three-fold in four years.

"Got the Delaware River bridge at Philadelphia started and well under way after a century of talk about it.

"Purchased and freed ten of the most important toll bridges between Pennsylvania and New Jersey and New York.

"Secured co-operation of railroads in eliminating over one hundred dangerous grade crossings.

"Placed Pennsylvania on record early for equal suffrage and adapted our laws and governmental operations to the new conditions.

"Reorganized the National Guard

of Pennsylvania and preserved the splendid traditions of the old guard and the Twenty-eighth Division; recruited over 12,000 men—an entire division—and secured for them equipment of the highest efficiency; doubled the area of Mt. Gretna Military Reservation and made permanent improvements which make it one of the finest military posts in America; many armories built and others improved. Did away with Governors' Staff and Honorary Colonels.

"Reorganized and recruited the State Police to a new plane of morale and excellence; established a bureau to help the municipalities and counties in law enforcement and the apprehension of criminals.

"Maintained good order through out a long series of industrial disturbances of the first magnitude.

"Broadened our workman's compensation laws to a high standard of liberality and usefulness.

"Established the Bureau of Rehabilitation which has fitted hundreds of our industrial cripples for useful occupations.

"Maintained and developed to a higher position of value the life-saving and health protecting agencies of the State, bringing about the lowest death rate in our history.

Reorganized the Department of Agriculture and established valuable adjuncts which have been most helpful to Pennsylvania's farmers.

"Established the Welfare Department to take over the loosely joined boards and commissions in charge of the penal, charitable and philanthropic institutions of the state, and have been a long step toward systematizing, simplifying and bettering conditions affecting these divisions of the public work.

"Abolished useless boards and structures, including Philadelphia Quarantine Board, and thus saved enough money to establish Pennsylvania Nautical Training School.

"Organized efficient forest protection and in the most perilous season in a generation have been successful in preventing disastrous fires.

"Strengthened the laws and improved the facilities for the propagation and protection of fish and game.

"Reorganized the Banking and Insurance departments and placed them upon a basis of strict business management.

"Erected new office building in Capitol Park now.

"Maintained state institutions at high standard through most difficult conditions known in a generation.

"Established State Art Commission for aesthetic improvement of public structures and memorials.

"Organized Examining and Licensing Boards for Professional Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

"Advanced constitutional reform by the studies of the fundamental law made by the Commission upon Constitutional Revision and Amendment.

"Established State Fuel Commission, whose work has aided entire country, and won great praise from Federal authorities.

"Secured the passage of tax laws which will provide adequate revenue for the state government."

(Full text of Sproul message on P. 6.)

Send in Your Red Envelope

SLATE AGREED UPON GRANGERS HAVE AN ELEGANT PROGRAM FOR POMONA MEET

(Continued From Page One.)

posed of either the Republican or Democratic party.

The organization of the Senate was effected by the election of the following officials: President Protem, T. Larry Eyre; Secretary State Chairman, Harry Baker; Chief Clerk W. P. Gallagher, Wilkesbarre; Librarian, Herman Miller, Harrisburg.

House officials are: Speaker C. Jay Goodenough, Cameron; Chief Clerk, Thomas H. Garvin; Resident Clerk, Milton K. Bergner, Chambersburg.

Candlepower.

"One candlepower" means a light equivalent to that from a sperm-oil candle seven eighths of an inch in diameter, weighing six to the pound, and burning 120 grams of wax an hour. This is a standard for testing brilliancy of light.

Legal Validity of Coins.

Coinage legislation determines the point at which the coin loses its legal validity. In the United States gold coins which have lost more than one half of their weight in silver are invalid. In the case of silver coins, the date of issue, or the date of the act of Congress, is the determining factor in weight only.

Common Practice.

"Yes, said the gentleman who was showing a student about the great city, 'I don't know. I fear we are not in the habit of more than we do to the back.' Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Cabinet Baby"



The only child born to a Cabinet member during the Harding administration is little Jean Alva Davis. Here she is shown with her mother, Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the secretary of labor.

Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation—
For liver ills

Wear WORKMAN'S OVERALLS
LOOK FOR THE TWO
PAIR SEWED
MADE BY
The Workman's Overalls & Shirt Co.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

New Year Celebrations Take Heavy Death Toll In Accidents And Crime

New York, Jan. 2.—New Year's celebrations took a country-wide toll of lives over the week end.

Chicago lead the cities in its death list, nine being killed in automobile accidents and one shot to death.

Eleven persons lost their lives in Ohio as a result of holiday accidents or shooting. In New York two were shot to death; in Detroit two; in Philadelphia three and in Wilmington, One.

Automobile deaths and injuries were numerous, three being killed in his way in Philadelphia, one died from injuries in New York and one in Chicago; three were killed in accidents in western New York State. Three were drowned boating in New Jersey and one in Detroit skating.

Economy hint: Read Progress Ad:

MRS. G. W. HALL SICK FOR YEARS

Want Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lima, Ohio.—"Indeed, your medicine is all you say it is! I had very severe troubles such as women often have, and could do no heavy work. I was sick for several years, and from reading your ad, I finally decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now doing my own washing, which I haven't done for several years, and can walk long distances without those dragging pains and weak feelings. The Vegetable Compound is fine, and I never forget to say a good word for it to other women when they say they need something."—Mrs. G. W. HALL, 638 Hazel Avenue, Lima, Ohio.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved these symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Hall's experience is but one of many.

When a pulley breaks,—or a bearing goes down,—or a shaft gets a kink in it,—or any of those other things happen that bust up your production, doesn't it kind of cheer you up to remember that

You Can Probably Get One Right Away at The—
Clearfield Machine Shops
Warehouse Department
Fourth and Pine Streets
Bell Phone 21 H. & C. 27

Get Your REXALL CALENDAR

Every year this store orders thousands of those wonderful Rexall Calendars for distribution among its patrons.

Yours is here. Come in and get it.

C. R. BLOOM

Miss Audrey Hyde who has been confined to her bed for several days is very much improved.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Quigley left today for Coatesville, Pa., where they were called, because of the serious illness of Waring T. McDowell, a former resident of Bradford township, and a brother of Mrs. Quigley. Mr. McDowell has heart trouble and little hope is entertained for his recovery.



Some of the Sleigh Bell Ballet featured with the gorgeous musical extravaganza, "LISTEN TO ME," at The Driggs Tonight.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Our wish for you is
That 1923 may bring
New faith, new courage,
New dreams, new opportunity.

May it be a year
Brimful of happiness,
Health and prosperity.



CLEARFIELD TRUST CO.
Temporary Offices, Littman Bldg.

THE BOOK OF 1922 IS CLOSED

For us the year held much of good. Prosperity, work that we love and, best of all, your friendship. Saturday, the 23rd, was the second biggest one-day sales in all the 19 years of our business life. December was a big month. We open the book of 1923 and on the first page we write, "Our New Year's Gift to our Customers Shall Be Full Value at Fair Prices, Service Courteous and Prompt, Friendly Personal Interest To You In the Future As We Have Tried To Be In the Past."

HOSIERY—Three Good Values

1st.—Our Silk Hose @ \$1.50
2nd.—Our sizes of above quality @ \$1.75
3rd.—The biggest value to be had for \$2.25
Silk and Silk-and-Wool

When you want a good pair of Men's Shoes, buy "Foot Fitters," price \$7.50

ROSS AND SONS
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

DON'T FORGET!

FREE LECTURE

By

Hon. Judge Thos. E. O'Donnell
of Kansas City

GLOBE THEATRE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3rd, 1923—8 o'clock P. M.

EVERYBODY WELCOME. Judge O'Donnell Will Speak On Timely Subjects and Outline the Aims of the Fraternal Order of Eagles

BRINGING UP FATHER

By McManus

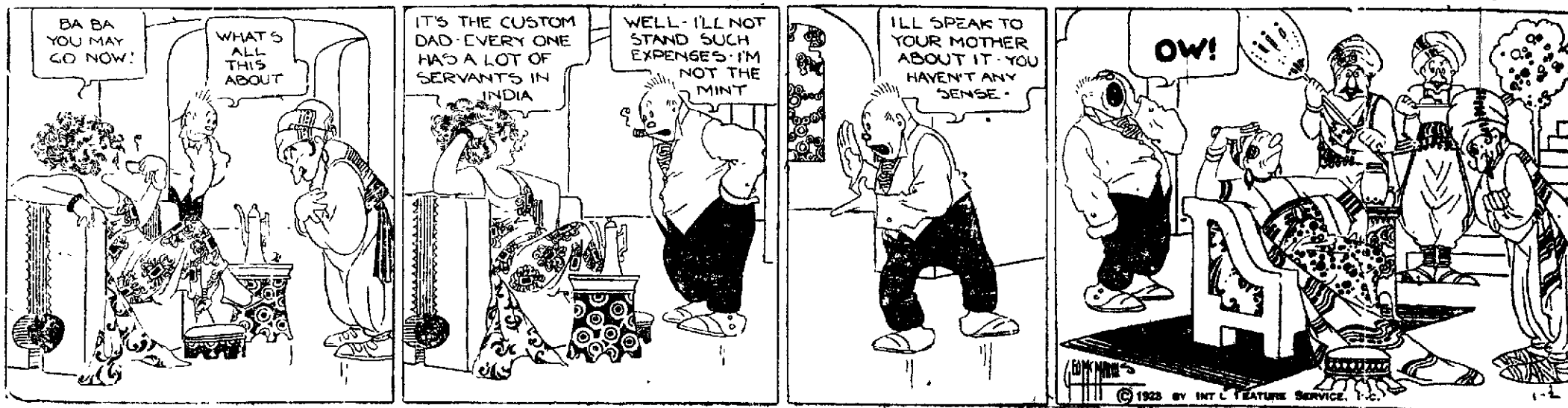
--ZERO BAR--

Is Still On Top And
Going Over.

Made larger than ever
and better than ever.

It is surely some Choco-
late Bar. Ask any dealer
for them.

McCarty's
Real Ice Creams



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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Six Months \$1.00

By Cover 12 cents per Week. Labels to Customer.

Entered in P. O. Office at Clearfield, Pa. Second-class matter.

FITTS IS BACK IN HOSPITAL

Past Commander of California Department Incapacitated as Result of Recent Campaign.



Burton R. Fitts.

In a Los Angeles hospital lies Burton R. Fitts, past commander of the California department of the American Legion, who the time that was shattered by shrapnel in the Argonne one of the most famous of the World War veterans.

In an effort to obtain support for the ex-servicemen's measures before the recent election, Mr. Fitts made one of his speaking tours over undertaken in any state. He made 165 speeches in 172 towns in all parts of California. The physical and mental strain undermined the health of the Legion leader. In addition, in trying to keep all of his speaking engagements he often used an airplane. One of the planes in which he was riding crashed near Carpinteria, Calif. Mr. Fitts under the wreckage and injuring his shattered leg. Recovering consciousness in the hospital, he began writing telegrams to be sent over California, urging the people to vote for the two issues he had fought for.

The measures the Legion hero fought for were accepted by the people of California by a 2 to 1 majority. Fitts' sacrifices will mean that California veterans may obtain farms or homes of their own at a low rate of interest and on easy, long-time payments. Also thousands of acres of California lands—provided for by the last legislature—will be settled by veterans with this aid. Taxation is not increased. The provisions are in no way a bonus, but every cent is to be repaid by the veterans with interest. Mr. Fitts is a deputy district attorney of Los Angeles county. He obtained national note for his efforts in behalf of disabled ex-service men as vice commander, commander and national executive committee member of the California department.

EX-SERVICE MEN VALUABLE

Director of Welfare Division of Large Concern Says Ex-Servicemen Have Lost Nothing.

Men who fought in the World War have lost their restlessness and are becoming the most valuable employees of big business establishments, according to Henry A. Reisinger, director of the safety and welfare division of a large cement company.

Mr. Reisinger stated that the Henry A. Reisinger policy was to give every man who went to war his old job or a better one when he returned and that ex-service men are given preference in employment which has developed since the war.

"There are a number of American Legion members on our safety and welfare committee," said Mr. Reisinger. "Their service is of the highest order and they have become the hardest workers on our staff."

Before Mr. Reisinger and his Legion assistants tackled the job of reducing accidents among the 5,000 employees of his company 75 working days out of 100,000 were lost because of accidents. This year Mr. Reisinger believes that the number of days lost will be only 25.

Mr. Reisinger is a member of the Legion post at Allentown and has taken a prominent part in the Legion's activities in Pennsylvania.

NAMED TO DEAL WITH CRIME

H. Findlay French, Representing Legion, Elected Secretary Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission.

A survey of the courts, prisons, pardon and parole system, social conditions and all other elements of the community life bearing upon the prevention and punishment of crime is part of the work of H. Findlay French, recently elected secretary of the Baltimore criminal justice commission.

The commission has been formed by the Baltimore American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Clearing House association, Women's Civic League and similar organizations. Mr. French, who is American Legion national executive committee member from Maryland, represents the Legion on the commission.

Mr. French has stated that the commission has received the heartiest cooperation from the similar commission in Chicago, which has been in existence for two years and from the Cleveland commission which is a year old. The Baltimore commission he said will be guided largely by the experience of these commissions.

The aim of the commission is to make recommendations for improvement of the means of apprehending and punishing criminals and preventing the conditions that breed crime. During the World War Mr. French served with the Eighteenth division.

WAR IN NEAR EAST MAY HAVE STARTED SAY LATE REPORTS

Toronto, Jan. 2.—War in the East, feared as a result of the latest down of the Lusitania conference, may already have begun according to late reports from the East.

No official word of actual hostilities has been received by the British government, but the latest reports from the East are that the situation is becoming increasingly tense.

The British government has been advised that the situation in the East is becoming increasingly tense and that the possibility of a general war is becoming more and more real.

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THE RELAPSE!



Eye of Pig



Sight may be restored to 18-year-old Alfred Lemanski of Lyndhurst, N. J. He is about to have his sightless eye replaced by the eye of a pig. Dr. Edward A. Morgan of Paterson, N. J., performed a similar operation some time ago which proved successful.

Important Provision.
"I see where another artist has married his model," remarked Mr. Grumpson. "Sometimes a marriage of that sort turns out well—if the artist doesn't get a new model."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

When vindictive eyes pursue not a victory too far. He hath conquered well that hath made his enemy fly. Thou mayest beat him to a desperate resistance, which may ruin thee.—Herbert.

Spaghetti Soup.
Eleanor age three, was out for a stroll the other day with her mother. A large angleworm had crawled over the sidewalk and Eleanor, spying the worm, said "Oh, mother, just look at that big spaghetti bug!"

First teaspoonful.
relieves scratchy, congested feeling in your throat. Phlegm loosens, inflamed tissues are soothed. Follow the directions on the bottle. Such welcome relief! Your cough eases—your cold breaks up. N. W.—not when it's serious—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs and colds.

Send in that Red Envelope.

Statement of the CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of the Currency, Dec. 29, 1922.

Resources	Liabilities
Investments \$1,358,424.14	Capital Stock 200,000.00
United States Bonds 219,450.00	Surplus Fund 200,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc. 258,100.00	Undivided Profits 38,491.82
Bank Building and Fixtures 58,000.00	Dividends Unpaid 7.00
Overdrafts 1,772.87	Circulation 200,000.00
Due from Banks 210,624.92	Liberty Loan Payments 1,124.15
Cash on hand 66,885.72	Bills Payable 65,000.00
	Due to Banks 29,270.50
	Due Depositors 1,384,681.69
	\$2,168,577.46

Officers
James Mitchell, President.
A. E. Leitzinger, Vice President.
H. S. Whitman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier.
James Mitchell, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

Directors
Singleton Bell
William I. Betts
A. Wright Bigler
Dean H. Bloom
Harry Boulton
M. J. Kelly
A. E. Leitzinger
James Mitchell
J. F. Weaver, Jr.
Cecil F. Wilson
H. S. Whitman, Jr.

Banking as a Business—
Not as a "Fine Art"

You'll find us conducting this Bank on a thoroughly practical basis. We are business men—doing business in a businesslike way—serving our customers with all the facilities we can command—and with all the scope that large resources and wide association can put into that service. We welcome your business problems—and will help you to solve them to the best of our ability.

Clearfield
National Bank

"The Bank of Personal Service"

Try a Progress Want Ad.

GOLDS
GRIP

Fortify the system against Colds, Grip and Influenza by taking

Laxative
Bromo
Quinine

tablets

which destroy germs, set as a tonic laxative, and keep the system in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

Be sure you get

BROMO

The genuine bears this signature

E. M. Brown

Price 30c.

Why More People Are Joining
Our 1923 Xmas Club

The books show that more people have joined our 1923 Xmas Club this year than had joined to a corresponding day last year. There are two reasons for this:

First,—They realize the need of money about the holiday time and recognize in the Christmas Fund a relief from the burden of holiday bills.

Second,—Every person really has a desire to save money. Many use the Christmas Fund as a systematic way of saving, and at the end of the saving period, transfer their savings to a regular savings account.

You Can Start Tomorrow

Why not do it?

It will help make 1923 a Happy New Year.



CLEARFIELD TRUST CO.

Temporary Offices Littman Building

Tom Stins SAYS---



There are a great many children 40 and 50 years old. Statistics show that, much to the town's disgust, the United States is getting older. A fine old man may say a dime for a nickel cigar. It is estimated ten million people haven't guessed what all their presents are yet. No matter how many autos are sold they don't seem to be any more fun in the street cars. Congress may stop sending out free lands, it seems they do not raise enough votes. You can always learn something. A clock passes the time by keeping its hands busy. Nothing makes a man want to hunt in a place like a "No hunting" sign. The most popular reading matter in jail is the calendar. A race between two fat men is funny but the funniest race we have ever seen is the human race. Last year was not as great as this year can be. "Germany Wants Peace"—headline. If we knew where it was we certainly would tell her. Near Pittsburgh, Pa., bandits rob \$20,000 from a coal dealer. Bandits know where the money is. Better make a resolution to keep your resolutions. First thing you know it will be Christmas again.

Not So Dutiful. "Where will Mrs. Dollis go now that both her daughters are married? To her son-in-law's house in Chicago or to her son-in-law's house in New York?" asked the editor of the "Tribune." One who lives in Chicago and the other who lives in New York, replied his friend. "What dutiful sons-in-law," remarked the other man. "The one in Chicago wishes her to go to New York, and the New York man wishes her to stay in Chicago."

Will Mose Up the Works. An exchange remarks: "The motor car of today is a splendid example of scientific progress." And yet careless pedestrians are continually marring its delicate machinery with selfish pieces of themselves.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Day Doesn't Pay Bank But Cold Today
CURE IN 24 HOURS—12 CENTS
Cough in 5 days. Quickly relieves Hoarseness. Tastes fine. Standard remedy for colds. Demand red box bearing Dr. Williams' portrait and signature. At all druggists—30 Cents.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS Running Wrong? MIGNOT CAN REPAIR THEM
Brown's Boot Shop

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds. You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dizziness, headache, no yawning, sniffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night. Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of his fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head, soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed, mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

GOV. SPROUL'S LAST MESSAGE

Summarizes Accomplishments of His Administration.

PRaises DEPARTMENT HEADS

Retiring Executive Declares Work of Government Has Been Brought Nearer to the People in Past Four Years.

Governor William C. Sproul's message to the legislature follows:
In coming before you today to present my final message to you, I am made to separate entirely the personal element in my relationship with you from the official report of a retiring executive to the legislative branch of the State Government. I have, therefore, divided my address into two parts, the first of which is the shape of a brief review of the state of the commonwealth, with my own observations and opinions. I shall take the privilege of reading to you in person. The second part, containing a more detailed summary of the work of the various departments, will be left with you for such use as you may desire to make of it.
Beginning with the session of 1897, and including the special session of 1921, this is the fifteenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania with which I have been associated as a senator and as governor. In looking back over this unusual experience, it seems to me that the most interesting and outstanding feature of it all is the marvelous development of the state from a mere vehicle for the transfer of powers and privileges from the people through the less active to the more active and more creative, constructive and protective organization for the equal distribution of opportunity and the general welfare of all its citizens.
Through a process which some folks like to call "centralization," the state has taken back to itself some of the powers and assumed some of the duties to its people which had been delegated to the localities. has organized departments of its government to care for those duties which, if done at all, were imperfectly and ineffectively performed by local authority, and has created new branches to meet the needs of the times. Such major activities of the commonwealth as the department of health, the highway department, the department of labor and industry, the workmen's compensation board, the public service commission, the state police force, the forestry department and the department of public welfare, are the result of this policy of expansion, while the useful functions of the department of education, the department of agriculture, the department of general offices, the banking and insurance departments, the department of mines and the department of internal affairs, have been greatly extended.
That a reasonably large share of all of this, and especially in bringing the beneficent work of the government nearer to the people whom it is designed to serve, has been accomplished in the past four years, is a source of great satisfaction to those of us who have been in authority during that time. It is particularly reassuring to know that the executive office is to pass into the hands of a high-minded, progressive and earnestly patriotic citizen, whom I had the honor of calling into the state's service, and under whose direction the orderly government of the public business will be continued and amplified.
An Eventful Period.
The past four years have been most eventful. In the world, the nation and in the state, happenings of extraordinary importance have followed one another in rapid succession. Social, industrial, and administrative changes have arisen, unprecedented in number and gravity. Death and destruction have removed many of the nation's, its divide it and institutions. Executive decisions growing out of the government's emergency in connection with the war, and the exercise of extraordinary powers as a result of the crisis of the period, have been retained in an unbroken extent. It has been a strenuous and difficult time to have been at the helm of the ship of state, and it fills me with gratitude that I am able, at the close of my term of office, to look back to a time when the cooperation of the general assembly and the executive office of the state, and the men and women whom I have privileged to call upon to aid in our undertakings, have journeyed far toward that in all comprehensive and efficient public service which is the goal of all.

five achievements in the government of this commonwealth are recounted. To these department directors, and the elective officers with whom I have had the privilege of working, I take pleasure in assigning credit for most of whatever worthwhile accomplishment history may attribute to the administration which I have had the honor of leading.

A Record of Achievement.

Some of the outstanding things which have been done are:
The reorganization of Pennsylvania's school system and placing it in the first rank by increasing teachers' salaries and qualifications, improving facilities, assuring attendance, consolidating schools for rural pupils, practically doubling the state's contribution to school costs and building the most complete school organization in the nation.
Built over 1800 miles of concrete highways, 1000 miles of other permanent highways, constructed over 800 modern highway bridges, conducted the greatest plan of public road maintenance ever undertaken, freed every mile of toll road on state highway routes, organized county and township highway construction units, and made the Pennsylvania state highway department, concededly the most complete organization of the kind.
Carried out a constructive program involving more than \$120,000,000 in highways, and \$16,000,000 in other undertakings, or more than had been expended in permanent work in one hundred years in the state's history, without any charge of favoritism or misappropriation.
Increased the inventory of the state's property, if permanent state highways be included, three-fold in four years.
Got the Delaware river bridge at Philadelphia started and well under way after a century of talk about it.
Purchased and freed two of the most important toll bridges between Pennsylvania and New Jersey and New York.
Secured cooperation of railroads in eliminating over one hundred dangerous grade crossings.
Placed Pennsylvania on record early for equal suffrage and adapted our laws and governmental operations to the new conditions.
Reorganized the National Guard of Pennsylvania and preserved splendid traditions of the old guard and the Twenty-eighth Division; recruited over 12,000 men—an entire division—and secured for their equipment of the highest efficiency; doubled the area of Mt. Gretna Military Reservation and made permanent improvements which make it one of the best military posts in America; many armories built and others improved. Led away with governor's staff and honorary colonels.
Reorganized and recruited the state police to a new plane of morale and excellence; established a bureau to help the municipalities and counties in law enforcement and the apprehension of criminals.
Maintained good order throughout a long series of industrial disturbances of the first magnitude.
Broadened our workmen's compensation laws to a high standard of liberality and usefulness.
Established the bureau of rehabilitation which has fitted hundreds of our industrial cripples for useful occupations.
Maintained and developed to a higher position of value the life-saving and health protecting agencies of the state, bringing about the lowest death rate in our history.
Reorganized the department of agriculture and established valuable adjutants which have been most helpful to Pennsylvania's farmers.
Established the Welfare Department to take over the loosely-joined boards and commissions in charge of the penal, charitable and philanthropic institutions of the state, and have taken a long step toward systematizing, simplifying and bettering conditions affecting these divisions of the public work.
Abolished useless boards and sinucres, including Philadelphia quarantine board, and thus saved enough money to establish Pennsylvania National Training School.
Organized efficient forest protection and in the most perilous season in a generation have been successful in preventing disastrous fires.
Strengthened the laws and improved the facilities for the propagation and protection of fish and game.
Reorganized the Banking and Insurance Departments and placed them upon a basis of strict business management.
Directed new office building in Capitol Park plan.
Maintained state institutions at high standard through most difficult conditions known in a generation.
Established State Art Commission for aesthetic improvement of public structures and memorials.
Organized Examining and Licensing Boards for Professional Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
Advanced constitutional reform by the studies of the fundamental law made by the commission upon constitutional revision and amendment.
Established State Fuel Commission, whose work has aided entire country, and won great praise from federal authorities.
Secured the passage of tax laws which will provide adequate revenue for the state government.
Most of these matters are discussed more fully in the other part of my message. There are a few subjects, however, which I desire to bring personally to your attention.

Prohibition and Enforcement.

It is a patent fact that the prohibition enforcement laws, federal and state, are not working well in Penn-

sylvania. Some people are inclined to blame this condition upon our own enforcement law, and yet the fact remains that in other states, which have the kind of laws which critics demand, the results are no better. In New York and New Jersey, where the type of laws which are desired here have been enacted, the record for prohibition is certainly fully as much in evidence as it is in Pennsylvania. Then in states which have had prohibition for years, there has been much more illicit trade in intoxicating liquors than before the passage of the federal enforcement act. Here in Pennsylvania our law has worked very well where local prosecuting officers are in sympathy with it.

In many counties excellent results have been obtained but in others little has been accomplished. In all sections, however, convictions have been most difficult to secure and public sentiment seems strangely inert and indifferent.
This is a most discouraging and dangerous situation. Disregard for any law and especially for a constitutional provision, is particularly menacing in a free land. Flouting it easy to evade one law the thoughtless and wicked will become bolder in their contempt for others. Bootlegging has become a business of astounding proportions and undoubtedly much of the baneful and other crimes which are now harassing the country have their genesis in the school of outlawry fostered by the illegal trade in intoxicants. We are rearing a fine brood of criminals which it will require stern measures to suppress.

Whether we have gone too far or too fast in attempting to abolish the age-old indulgence in alcoholic stimulants at one fell swoop, time alone will tell. Many of us thought that the prohibition enactment would be readily enforceable and would eliminate for all time this bothersome question from our politics. In either of these judgments we were correct. The law hasn't been effective and it is becoming more and more a matter of bitter political disagreement. Education and patience may bring a cure, but meanwhile we are suffering grave damage to our fundamental institutions. The only way out of this is not in sight is a careful and conscientious enforcement of the law by the authorities under severe penalties for disregard of duty upon the part of officials, and an awakened public appreciation of the peril by our people which will make law breaking disgraceful. Until the sentiment of the people earnestly supports the "dry laws" their enforcement will be extremely difficult, and their general effect more harmful than beneficial.

The Mine Cave Situation.

The supreme court of the United States, with that one dissenting vote, has set aside one of the acts of assembly dealing with the mine cave situation in our anthracite mining region. The decision forbids the operation of the law which would prevent mining where there was surface damage. The scope of the public to appropriate by eminent domain with due compensation for the mining rights was not defined or abridged, however, nor was the power of the state to levy taxes upon its products. A way to meet the situation was thus clearly defined and surely means will be found to mitigate and finally end the great nuisance which threatens the safety and happiness the prosperity of one of the most important sections of the state.

Reorganization Plans.

A great deal has been said about reorganizing the state government and much study has been given to various suggestions of the kind by the reorganization commission authorized by the last legislature and by volunteer bodies of good citizens. Undoubtedly helpful ideas will be presented, some of which may lead to practical results in the line of economy and efficiency. Having had considerable experience in several undertakings of the kind during the past quarter century, and having more than once approached the task with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and high purpose, I trust I may not be misunderstood when I say that too much should not be expected at once. The government of Pennsylvania is very well framed under the limitations of our constitution. It functions as well, if not better, than any state government in this nation, and I have looked over a great many of them and have studied most of the others. We go along with less direct taxation than any other important state, and no state has excelled us in constructive service to our people. There is some overlapping of activities, some lost motion and some obsolete units, no doubt, but we must be careful to remedy these things without impairing a fine governmental structure by hasty considered changes which may do infinite harm to disorganization and confusion.

Prospective Revenues.

The auditor general, in an official communication which is appended, estimates that the general fund revenues for the ensuing biennium will amount to \$115,000,000. This estimate, I believe, most conservative, and is concurred in by the state treasurer. It shows that our revenue plans of two years ago are working according to calculation, and this sum should provide for the ordinary expenditures of the state government. Permanent projects like the building of roads, the acquisition of forest lands, the construction of the Delaware river bridge, and the purchase of toll bridges, should be financed from loans, if not by, as is the case with other states and the larger cities. Unfortunately our Constitution makes this difficult.

Provision will have to be made for approximately two million dollars for the state's share of the teachers' retirement fund to bring it up to date. This fund has been more popular than was anticipated and practically all of our teachers are now enjoying its provisions. It has been impossible to calculate, with any degree of accuracy, the requirements of this fund until the present time. The Edmunds act, fixing the state's share of teachers' salaries, will also entail a sizeable deficit, it having been an unknown quantity until it was tried out.
The diversion of the remainder of the tax on foreign fire insurance premiums from the state fire insurance fund was, I am convinced, a mistaken policy. This fund has been considerably depleted by the extensive fire losses at the Western Penitentiary and at other state institutions, and the income from the securities belonging to it will not be sufficient to meet the average fire losses on state property. The use to which this income is now devoted does not, in my judgment, serve so good a public purpose as its appropriation to the fire insurance fund. Some provision will have to be made to recoup this fund if the state is to continue to carry its own insurance.

The State Finances.

During the late campaign exaggerated reports were widely circulated regarding the financial condition of the commonwealth, and many who find pleasure in belittling their state and misrepresenting its institutions, endeavored to make political capital through the dissemination of misinformation.

As a matter of fact the state is

been poor, as a result of the abnormal conditions which could not be foreseen and led to deficits in the maintenance of our charitable and penal institutions and our schools. Every other governmental unit has had a similar experience, but they may make temporary loans and raise the tax rate to meet such conditions. The United States government, despite the utmost efforts at economy, has registered a deficit running into hundreds of millions. In Pennsylvania, thanks to the operation of our revenue laws and the efficient work of our fiscal officers, together with economies we have been able to inaugurate, we are rapidly working out of our troubles.

At the present writing, the current accounts are practically up to date in payments, and despite the greatly increased distribution to the schools, the districts are more nearly paid than they have been in several years. The "great deficit" which was foreseen a few months ago, will have been reduced to very considerable proportions by the end of the fiscal year.

Two years ago, after reducing by about \$21,000,000 the appropriation bills left to me by the legislature, I approved appropriations aggregating roughly \$115,000,000. In view of a misapprehension of the amount of overpayments appropriations remaining from previous years, and a lack of information as to the anticipated revenues, this figure was undoubtedly somewhat too high for conservative practice. When it became apparent that we had over-appropriated, and that our expected revenues, tied up in litigation and decreased by the business depression of 1921, would not be realized in time, we arranged to defer all expenditures which could be postponed and cut down our plans in many directions. This was particularly the case in the highway department, where all expenditures from current funds were postponed and projects for other improvements were laid aside. About \$4,000,000 from the road bond fund, which we had planned to use in primary route construction, had to be used in completing other roads, and while this use is perfectly within the intent and purpose of the laws governing the matter, it prevented us from building many miles of primary highway during the period.

With the return of corporate activity throughout the state and the collection of back taxes, including the overdue coal tax, our plans are working out in a most gratifying way, and at the end of the fiscal period there will not remain a greater proportion of amount of appropriation liability than has been the case at the end of the several previous appropriation periods. The legislature may, by lapsing unexpended appropriations, cancel nearly all of this, but the state government is a going concern, and I doubt the wisdom of such a step.

The auditor general advises me that there remained \$58,197,000 of 1921 appropriations unexpended on November 30th last. He estimated that general fund collections, including \$5,000,000 expected from the anthracite tax, will amount to \$35,000,000, leaving appropriations of about \$23,000,000 still to be drawn upon. Of this latter amount about \$12,000,000 have been deferred, and much of this will never be required, so that the active overlapping balance will be as low as it has been in many years. As an illustration of this, we have paid, in the past biennium, over \$18,000,000 on account of appropriations made previous to 1921.

Careful appropriations made under the budget system which my successor proposes to install, and with the dependable information now at hand, should bring us back to an even keel within the year.

Higher Education.

In the realm of higher education, not only the three great institutions in the east, in the west and in the center of the state, which receive support from public funds, but practically all of the larger or more schools of collegiate grade in the state, were forced, this year, to refuse admission to many youths of Pennsylvania who sought to take advantage of their facilities. It is estimated that fully ten thousand young men and young women, who were prepared to enter the colleges of this state last autumn, were unable to do so through lack of facilities to receive and care for them. There is much argument just now, due to this condition, as to whether it is advisable to provide for widely diffused higher education. Some authorities urge the selection of a preferred intellectual class, and the cutting out of all who do not attain the most rigid standards. I should not consider this to be in line with the spirit of our institutions, and I greatly lament the situation which does not permit the provision of the higher education for all those who are prepared and worthy. Surely if a college and university training is desirable for the few, it will benefit the many.

Continued support must be given the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania State College, so that Pennsylvania's work in true culture may not be bridged or impaired.

The Highway Program.

The expenditure of the fifty million dollars road loan, with other sums received from direct appropriations, from federal co-operation, and from county contributions, has in four years worked a transformation in the highway conditions in Pennsylvania. Over three thousand miles of durable roads have been added to our state system, while several hundred additional miles have been constructed under state supervision by counties and townships. Hundreds of modern highway bridges have been built, all toll roads on state highways freed and every county in the commonwealth given access to the primary highways leading to the commercial and social centers of the state and nation. Our maintenance system has covered over eleven thousand miles and many permanent improvements have been made by maintenance forces.

Pennsylvania's road system, spread all over the nation and our plans and methods are accepted as standard everywhere. Remote sections of the state have been made accessible, and the beauties and advantages of our God-favored land have been brought within reach of all. The whole aspect of life has been changed for the better in our rural counties, and the farm has become a more attractive for family life than in most of our best people. The state and the people are both benefited by this highway program.

The School Program.

No greater public service has ever been rendered Pennsylvania than that given by the devoted men and women who have reorganized and developed our system of public education of the state, with the inspired plan of giving to our boys and girls the very best opportunities to fit themselves for their duties as citizens of the republic and useful members of society. I must make this claim with propriety, for my personal and official contribution to this great work has been confined to choosing its leaders, approving its scope and policies, and in standing firmly in its support.

Building upon the substantial foundations laid in years of patient work by those who have gone before, an organization has been reared and specialized have been made and worked out, with infinite success, which have already brought results amazing to those who have contemplated them, and to authorize upon education here and elsewhere.

Pennsylvania's public schools are operated by a great body of teachers who are enthusiastically devoted to their profession, which now offers them respectable and encouraging rewards for the tedious years of preparation; the standards have been raised so that our boys and girls may receive the best and most advanced training for broad and constructive lives; the advantages of thorough education have been carried into the less favored sections of the state, and those things essential to the finest development of American citizenship have been brought within reach of all of our people.

It has been well said that every forward movement in education in Pennsylvania has been vigorously fought, but a step once taken in this direction has never been retraced. The present program has been made an issue by those who fail to realize that public education is an investment and not an expense to the state, and who hold the tax dollar so close to their eyes that they allow it to obscure the light of reason and the spiritual hope of the times.

I have every confidence that a splendid educational program from which we are already beginning to receive immeasurable benefits, that will become more and more apparent the years pass on, will not only be sustained but will be strengthened and amplified through the express approval of the people of the commonwealth by this and succeeding legislatures. There is no feature of our work in which we may take more pride than what has been done to place this imperial commonwealth in the front rank, where she belongs, in the provision which is being made for her future in the line of universal education.

Conclusion.

We may not in justice to our people or in fairness to ourselves, my colleagues, take any backward steps. We must carry on and strengthen the good things we have undertaken. We must subordinate selfishness and vanity, local interests and neighborhood prejudices to the common good. Pennsylvania is a great state. Surely, "God hath not dealt so with any nation." He has favored us with the best place in the world in which to live and to attain our full stature—mental, physical and moral. Let us make the best of His blessings and keep our state as fair as the land He has given us. Let us see to it that our children, the hope of our republic, are the best prepared in all the nation for their work in the future; that our afflicted and unfortunate have the most merciful and beneficial care; that the material comforts and facilities of our citizenship are the most complete that may be provided; that the humblest of our people may receive just and generous consideration in working out their life problems; that the bounteous natural resources of our unequalled area may be cherished and utilized for the benefit of all who are entitled to share in them, by forward-looking legislation and wise administration. No country on earth has been endowed with more of the essential elements for the development of the highest civilization and most thorough culture. We can afford these things—let us have the will to acquire them.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you for the generous co-operation which the legislature has given me in my work here and to bespeak for my distinguished successor the same broad-minded and helpful association of effort, that he may carry out, promptly and completely, the plans he has made for the good of Pennsylvania. With renewed assurances of my appreciation,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL,
Harrisburg, January 2, 1923.

Independence Celebration Commission.

In accordance with the act giving me authority to appoint a commission to co-operate with the authorities of our city of Philadelphia in arranging for a proper observance in 1926 of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the independence of the United States, a commission of representative citizens was named to fulfill this duty. There is such a wide divergence of view among the people of Philadelphia as to the scope and plan of the celebration that nothing has yet been accomplished in the way of definite organization and our state commission has found little opportunity to co-operate in any way. Several members of the commission, including the chairman, have tendered their resignations, believing it to be better that my successor be given an opportunity to recruit the organization for service in case Philadelphia should finally adopt some tangible scheme for the proposed sesquicentenary.

Saving Our Streams.

Pennsylvania has made relatively little progress in the matter of protecting her beautiful and useful streams from pollution as the result of sewage and industrial waste. All over our favored area may be found evidences of this lack of care for the first principle of conservation. Numerous waterways, which once running clear, and pure served not only to beautify the landscape, but afforded a supply of wholesome water for farms and communities, are now reeking with filth or are contaminated by poisonous waste from mines and factories.

The department of health and the department of fisheries, which have some jurisdiction in these matters, have neither the power nor the force to render thorough service in preventing this flagrant abuse of one of the finest of our natural resources. The fisheries department, with its few inspectors, is unable to cope with this situation, and when arrests are made and convictions secured, the penalties are ridiculously low. The fines which are imposed are trifling as compared with the damage done. A great public good will have been accomplished when really stringent and enforceable laws have been enacted to save our streams for public use and enjoyment.

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Harrisburg, January 2, 1923.

"The Amethyst Box"

By

ANNA KATHARINE GREENAuthor of *The Millionaire Baby*, *The Filigree Ball*, *The House in The Mist*, Etc.

(Copyrighted by The Bobb-Merrill Company)

At Three o'Clock In The Morning**CHAPTER VI.**

As he spoke, youth with its brilliant hopes, illusions and beliefs passed from me, never to return in the same measure again. I stared at the glimmering amethyst, I stared at the empty vial and, as a full realization of all his words implied seized my benumbed faculties.

I felt the icy chill of some grisly horror moving among the roots of my hair, lifting it on my forehead and filling my whole being with shivering and dismay.

Sinclair, with a quick movement, replaced the tiny flask in its old receptacle, and then thrusting the whole out of sight, seized my hand and wrung it.

"I am your friend," he whispered. "Remember, under all circumstances and in every exigency, your friend."

"What are you going to do with this?" I demanded when I regained control of my speech.

"I do not know."

"What are you going to do with this?" I asked.

"The physicians will soon be here. I heard the telephone a few minutes ago. When they have pronounced the old woman dead we will give the—"

"The lady you mention an opportunity to explain herself."

Unconsciously I shook my head.

"It is the least we can do," he gently persisted. "Come, we must not be seen with our heads together—not yet. I am sorry that we two were found more or less dressed at the time of the alarm. It may cause comment."

"She was dressed, too," I murmured, as much to myself as to him.

"Unfortunately, yet," was the muttered reply, with which he drew off and hastened into the hall, where the now thoroughly aroused household stood in a great group about the excited hostess.

Mrs. Armstrong was not the woman for an emergency. With streaming hair and tightly-clutched bosom she was gesticulating wildly and her voice the shrill of a siren.

"Drawing on to the outside of the circle I asked Beaton if he knew how Miss Camerton was."

"Better, I hear. Poor girl, it was a great shock to her."

I ventured nothing more. The conventionalities of his tone was not to be mistaken. Our conversation on the veranda was to be ignored. I did not know whether to feel relief at this or an added distress. I slid away.

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rest confidence I saw him approach and address Gilbertine. She was standing fully dressed at the stair head, where she had stopped to hold some conversation with the retreating physicians; and the look she gave him in return and the way she moved off in obedience to his command, a suggestion assured me that he was laying plans for an interview with Dorothy. Consequently I was quite ready to obey him when he finally stepped up to me and said:

"Go below, and if you find the library empty, as I have no doubt you will light one gas jet and see that the door to the conservatory is unlocked. I require a place in which to make Gilbertine comfortable while I have some words with her cousin."

"But how can you reach her? She is shut in her room, under the care of an attendant, of Mrs. Armstrong's maid."

"I know, but she will come that dreadful place as soon as her feet will carry her. It is imperative that she see Miss Camerton alone."

"It is very late," I exclaimed. "Why not wait till morning?"

"And have the whole house about our ears? No. Besides, some things will not keep an hour, a moment. I must hear what this young girl has to say in response to my question."

"Remember, I am the owner of this house whose contents killed the old woman!"

"You believe she died from swallowing that drug?"

"Absolutely."

END CHAPTER VI

Chinese and Butcher.

The Chinese as a nation do not eat butter, although they have many cows and a few dairies. However, they have been known to eat butter which has been given to foreign missionaries.

Earl Sunderlin and wife, of Reading, who spent the holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sunderlin on the West Side, left in their car this morning for their home.

The brilliant musical show with a score of melodious gems that obtained instantaneous popularity with its sunny cast supported by a bewitching chorus of wonderfully clever gaily girls and bewitching scenic production of silks and satins—providing the foremost success of the season, is LeComte and Flesher's new extravaganza "Listen to Me" which is to be presented at the Driggs theatre tonight.

The look, lyrics and music are from the pen of Charles George, who is an author and composer of the first rank. Mr. George designed the costumes, superintended the reproduction of scenery and staged the production, which is an endorsement to any musical organization. In fact, he was largely responsible for the direct success of this charming extravaganza.

"Listen to Me" touches a chord in every heart. The scenic display from the roof tops of Times Square, New York, through Gaiety Palace in Hades to the art's region of the north pole melting into candyland, shows the flash of a master, while an entrancing musical story is beautifully imbedded with an enticing score of wondrous gems. The score contains the title selection: "Listen to Me," "Our Bungalow in Wintertime," "Where Is the Girl For Me?," "Kewpie Kandy Doll," "Doctor Cupid," "The Devilish Blues," "Letters" and many others.

LeComte & Flesher's Extravaganza

LISTEN TO ME

Featuring BARBARA BRONELL

"THE DOLL OF THE STAGE"

BRIGHT-TUNEFUL AND GAY

A KALEIDOSCOPE OF SMILING GIRLS EVER CHANGING IN COLOR AND FORM

A BRILLIANT COMPANY and the Smartest-Darkest Chorus Ever Here

ONE OF THE MANY NOVEL SCENES IN "LISTEN TO ME"

PRICES 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Plus Tax

DRIGGS BOX OFFICE

(Seats Now Selling)

DRIGGS THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday

Thomas H. Ince presents

Skin Deep

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"LISTEN TO ME" A TUNEFUL EXTRAVAGANZA DRIGGS TONIGHT

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Thomas H. Ince presents

FORMER LOCAL BOY MARRIES IN OREGON

Clair J. Smith, who since he was a mere boy has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. John Schnarrs, of Clearfield and who left here in June for the Pacific coast, was married on December 20th, at Hood River, Oregon. Mr. Smith is well known here as a Santa employee and the congratulations of his local friends are being extended. The following account appeared in a western newspaper:

Clair J. Smith, of Clearfield, Penna. and Miss Hilda Lybarger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lybarger of Hood River, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Wednesday evening at the study of Rev. Wm. H. Boddy, pastor of the Riverside Community church, who officiated. J. T. Lybarger, father of the bride, was best man and the bride was accompanied by her sister, Anna Lybarger.

Mrs. Smith is a Hood River girl who has many friends here. The bridegroom is with the Hood River News. The best wishes of their many friends, will accompany the young couple, who will make their home in Hood River.

The Ages of Trees.

The Tortworth chestnut, in England, figures upon a charter dated 1135, and so is probably well on toward the end of its Tenth century, and there is an oak at Tifford, near Farnham, which was there in the year 1250.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

FOR THE RELIEF OF Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, BRONCHITIS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Penslar Laxative Cold Tablets

The reliable remedy, which this store can recommend.

Irwin's Drug Store

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

FOR THE RELIEF OF Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, BRONCHITIS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Penslar Laxative Cold Tablets

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

COURT NOTES

The Freedom Oil Works, by its attorney William I. Swoope, entered suit in Prothonotary Ralston's office this morning against the Belghard Auto Company in an effort to recover \$73.96 said to be due on an unpaid account.

Miss Jessie Baumgarner left today for Wilkesburg, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Mary Baumgarner of 9th street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hattwick of Irvona visited their daughter, Mrs. Albert Peters, Friday.

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I wish to thank each and every one of
my patrons for the successful business you
have given me during 1922. Hoping you all
have a Prosperous New Year,

JORDANS

Gossip For Tonight's Tea Table

L. A. Doyle, who holds a responsible position in the government service, visited his sister Mrs. Arthur Doyle, over New Year.

President of Council George M. Bower, confined to his West Market street home by a severe cold.

Miss Samuel C. Kirk and Miss May Gustich attended Mrs. Wm. Scott Piper's "Rose Luncheon" on New Year's Day at Curwensville.

Miss W. H. of DuBois is visiting Mrs. John Groff.

Mrs. Edith Charles of Milton, is spending some time with her daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. A. W. O'Brien.

William McAllister of Saxton, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Brien.

Miss Edie Reardon has returned from a visit to friends at Weir City, Kansas.

Mrs. Frank Robinson, of Curwensville, and Mrs. Abbie Lloyd of DuBois, spent Friday in town.

Mrs. E. Clark Thayer is recovering from an illness of grippe.

Wm. Parkhill returned to Oberlin on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fulford, of Boardman, spent the week-end with relatives in town.

James Zimmerman is ill at his home on Clearfield street.

Mr. Pearce, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has been joined by Mrs. Pearce and their two children and are occupying their apartments on Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleming of Gampian, celebrated the birth of twin boys on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha W. Smith and Blair V. Smith of West Moshannon transacted business in Clearfield on New Year's day.

Harry Conner, of Burnside, spent Monday in town.

S. E. LaBorde, of DuBois is spending several days in town with friends.

John Anderson, of Grass Flat, had business in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Boyle of DuBois, was in town Saturday.

Guy Clark, of Curwensville, spent Monday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith moved into their new home on Walnut street yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoover have returned from a trip to Pittsburgh.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott Piper have returned from a banquet and dance at the Penn-Alto at Altoona.

Mrs. C. L. McCullough of Tyrone is spending several days in town.

Professor and Mrs. Cryder of State College, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Forsyth.

Ernest Magnuson has returned to Akron, Ohio.

Mr. William Stock and Will. Jr. left for their home in Chicago yesterday.

Miss Agnes Groff spent the week-end at Piquette.

Misses Mary and Clara Stock have returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss, of Piquette.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.

WANTS

to establish a sales and service
agency in this community

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., is the only manufacturer that produces two of the eight most popular cars in the world—the Overland—the Willys-Knight.

COMPARISON with other cars in the same price class as to materials, construction, riding qualities and economy of operation is but further evidence of the reason why there is such a demand for Overland and Willys-Knight cars.

75% of all automobiles sold today are of but three different makes! Overland is one of them. 90% of all automobiles sold today are of eight different makes! The Willys-Knight is another of them.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., is the only manufacturer which, in the Overland and Willys-Knight, produces two out of the eight most popular cars in the world.

WE invite comparison with other cars in the same price classes as to materials, construction, riding qualities and economy of operation.

INVESTIGATE the used car market and you will discover that used Overlands of present design move at good prices and Willys-Knight cars are rare among used car stocks.

UNLESS you are familiar with the splendid performance records of the present-day Overland and Willys-Knight, you cannot fully appreciate the reason for the public preference for these two cars.

AND at their new prices, they offer sales possibilities greater than ever before in their history.

IF you have or can command the facilities to establish a high-grade repair shop and local sales organization write

WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.
Sales Division, Toledo, Ohio

ney, are week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dethloff spent Monday with friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wm. F. Powell suffered a painful accident on Saturday when she slipped in going down the bank of the river near her home to go skating and broke six bones in her wrist.

Mrs. Boyd Murray and son, Jr., of Portage; Mrs. Chas. Trostle of Altoona; Chas. Ross and Evelyn Ross all spent the Xmas vacation with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross of Karthaus Pa.

Miss Violet Ball returned to her home at Williamsport yesterday, after spending the week-end with the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. L. Armstrong and family.

Wendell H. Woodside has returned to Bucknell University after a two weeks' vacation at the home of his father, Dr. H. A. Woodside, on South Second street.

Misses Marian and Grace Underwood, who have been spending their holiday vacation at their home on Tenth street have returned to Pittsburgh, Miss Marian to resume her teaching at Verona and Miss Grace to resume her studies at the University of Pittsburgh.

CHILDREN'S COLDS
should not be
VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

THIS SKILLED WASHDAY HELP

Never any farther away
than your phone

With modern laundry service, skilled washday help is never any farther away than your phone.

Any day in the week—this expert help is at your command.

It is dependable, prompt, conscientious—and you will find it most economical, too.

Your weekly washing will be called for, washed beautifully clean, daintily ironed, and returned neatly folded, ready to use or wear.

Any
service
your
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terest

Clearfield

Remnants With Exceptional Possibilities in Them — Go on Sale Today

Making a charming bit of apparel out

of a Remnant, seems like a lucky find. In this assortment there are lengths of silk, wool and cotton delightfully appropriate for a great number of things. A dress for Betty, a blouse, a skirt, for instance, could easily be made and of course with great economy.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

DID YOU GET
STARTED RIGHT
THIS MORNING?

Misses Edith and Evelyn Underwood have returned to Pittsburgh to resume their duties at business, after spending their holiday vacation at their home on Tenth street. Robert Armstrong left for Williamsport yesterday, where he will spend a couple of days before returning to State College, to resume his

selections of
your's Cards
and Booklets Is Yet
Large Enough To
Meet With Your
Your Demands

We Will You

HAPPY



WE CAN'T TELL
YOU ABOUT ALL
THE GOOD THINGS
WE HAVE IN
OUR STORE

It is not a "one thing" store. People come here to look over our fruits, vegetables and delicacies to plan their dinners.

We can help you decide what to serve.

No doubt you are tired of sweets. What we have will be real appetizers.

THORN BROS.

ARE YOU READY FOR
A SUDDEN BREAK-UP

This is a beautiful day, but it may be the beginning of grippy weather. Disease is prevalent and every household should be prepared for a sudden sickness in the night. HOT WATER BOTTLES—are indispensable.

We have them in all shapes and sizes and at the best prices.

Aughinbaugh's

YOU CAN'T TRAVEL
ON HIGH WITH A
HACKING COUGH
For that reason we have
a good supply of—
Syrup of Tar
(Mentholated)
COUGH SYRUP
A bottle of it will fix
you up for the strenuous
work of the new year.

STEWART'S
DRUG STORE
C. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Money Helps Make a Merry Christmas

TO HAVE BOTH NEXT YEAR
JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB
WHICH WE
ORIGINATED IN CLEARFIELD
ELEVEN YEARS AGO.

3% INTEREST ON YOUR
PAYMENTS AT

Clearfield National
Bank

"The Bank of Personal Service"